

90 hurt in riot over London march

LONDON. — Hundreds of left-wingers wielding fence posts and hurling bricks, bottles and smokebombs yesterday broke up a march by the racist National Front in a heavily black neighbourhood, then turned on police in London's worst political violence in three years.

Scotland Yard said 45 policemen were injured, including two stabbed and two with eyes with ammonia during the battle in the Lewisham section of South London. Local hospitals reported at least another 44

persons were treated, including two more with stab wounds. Several of the injured, taken in ambulances which had been on alert because of the march's advance publicity, continued their battles on the hospital grounds, hospital officials said.

Scotland Yard, which had mobilized 4,000 officers — one quarter of the city's entire force — for the demonstration said it had reports of 184 arrests.

For the first time in mainland Britain, the unarmed police used Northern Ireland type transparent

'riot shields' in defence against a ball of missiles that included "bombs" made of pepper, caustic soda and ammonia as well as rocks, clubs, bottles and beer cans.

The violence began when about 2,700 demonstrators, protesting National Front plans to march through the streets of Lewisham gathered at a road junction near the Front's assembly point.

Someone hurled a smoke bomb into the crowd and 15 mounted patrolmen moved in as sticks, stones, bottles and soft-drink cans rained down.

The initial incident lasted about five minutes and resulted in injuries to five policemen. Two were hospitalized after ammonia was thrown in their faces. The march began soon after the initial clash.

About 1,000 National Front marchers, with Britain's Union Jack flag flying at their head, were protected by the cord of 4,000 policemen. "Slip the muggers — 80 per cent of the muggers are black, 85 per cent of the victims are white," read a banner at the head of the National Front column as it made its way towards the massed anti-front demonstrators.

Violent fighting erupted within minutes. Police glass shards were shattered as police charged. The screams of the demonstrators mingled with the wail of ambulances and the clatter of boots along the street.

A police spokesman said nearby Lewisham police station was briefly held under siege by demonstrators. It was not immediately known which group initiated the siege, but the crowd was driven back after burning a police motorcycle.

Earlier this week the All Lewisham Campaign against Racism and Fascism, an all-party group, had served notice it would try to stop the Front parade. (AP, UPI)

Anti-Semitism spreads in northwest London

By HYAM CORNEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — A spate of anti-Semitic incidents over the past week in the London area, including physical assaults, has shocked British Jewry. They have all occurred in northwest London in fashionable suburbs which have a large proportion of Jews.

One of those attacked was Meny Klammer, until recently chairman of the Mizrahi Federation. He lives in Hendon where another victim was the president of a local synagogue. They were punched in the face and received cuts while walking in the street.

One of the local rabbis, Laelie Hardman, who narrowly escaped an arson attack in June when the house next door to his was mistakenly set on fire, believes that the latest incidents are part of a growing trend of anti-Semitism in the area. Local police officials, however, have dismissed them as "isolated incidents" promoted out of context. "They point out that there have been a number of attacks of a similar nature, many of which involved non-Jews."

However, just a couple of miles from Hendon on the way out of London, in Edgware, there have been more outbreaks of anti-Semitism. The main synagogue, the largest in the country, was daubed with six swastikas and letters N.F. (standing for the National Front, the right-wing extremist organization with anti-Semitic tendencies). Also splashed across the synagogue walls

in bright red paint were the words "Yids get out."

A swastika was also painted on the walls of a Jewish-owned house in the road leading off the synagogue. Most of the homes in that road belong to Jews.

Edgware has succeeded Golders Green as the area with the highest concentration of Jews in London. It boasts three orthodox synagogues and one progressive, one Jewish school, two Jewish kindergartens and a highly-active community. Although these are not the first incidents of this nature — there have been other cases in recent years of boys being attacked on the way home from school and stones thrown through the synagogue windows — most of the time there is harmony and good relations with other religious denominations.

With Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur only a matter of weeks away, synagogues all over London are stepping up their usual precautions, which in past years have involved volunteers patrolling buildings.

Despite this, the 2,000 worshippers in the main Edgware synagogue had to leave the building during Yom Kippur two years ago after a telephone call to the police that a bomb had been planted there. It turned out to be a false alarm. The rabbi of the Edgware synagogue was not available for comment this week on the latest incidents in his area. He is on holiday in Israel.

Dayan: 'Peace negotiations have already begun'

Jerusalem Post Staff

Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan said in a television interview on Friday night that "peace negotiations have already begun" despite the acknowledged lack of substantive progress during the Vance mission to the Middle East last week.

He said the Arab states involved have accepted the concept that negotiations with Israel must lead to a peace treaty. This is a substantive matter, he stressed, although the Arab conception of such a treaty is not the same as Israel's. Also, the Arabs are willing to go to Geneva without prior conditions — they do not demand that Israel accept in advance their position — and "this is also progress."

In other words, Dayan said, while he did not think that there was much progress towards peace in the wake of Vance's visit, there was definitely procedural progress prior to the Geneva talks and "there is a certain degree of substantive progress."

Nevertheless, Dayan cautioned, the gap between the Israeli and Arab positions remains. Commenting on the unfavourable criticism in the U.S. press on Israeli "intransigence," the foreign minister noted that the Arab positions that Vance relayed to Jerusalem were "the most intransigent imaginable," with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat demanding a full Israeli withdrawal to the pre-1967 borders, the creation of a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, and PLO representation at Geneva.

"If the American Secretary of State was disappointed in his hope that the gap between the two sides would be narrowed — although I didn't hear this from him — perhaps he expected that...we (Israel) would... accept the Egyptian president's demands."

Dayan added that his impression was that Vance did not really seriously expect any serious substantive progress in his first round of talks last week.

Dayan said categorically that during the Vance talks, the U.S. did not try to pressure Israel to change its position, thereby averting a possible rift with Jerusalem.

"The Americans did not demand of us anything we had to turn down and as a result no conflict was created," he said.

However, Dayan said, now that the first stage of talks is over the Americans may bring up Arab proposals — and possibly even (Continued on page 2, col. 5)

Begin pushed U.S. towards the Arabs, Allon says

Former foreign minister Yigal Alon on Friday night criticized Prime Minister Menachem Begin's political strategy for having pushed the U.S. away from its role as Israel's partner in coordinating a joint strategy towards that of "a neutral mediator" in the Arab-Israeli dispute.

Alon also took a grave view of the "growing understanding" between the Americans and Arabs as a result of the recent talks on procedural issues in advance of the resumption of the Geneva conference.

Allon was commenting over Israel Television on Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's statements in an interview on the same programme.

Comparing U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's visit to Israel last week with his talks with the (Alignment) government here last February, Alon recalled that then Vance had pledged that the U.S. would not talk in the PLO unless it recognized Israel's right to exist, amended the plank in the Palestine Covenant which calls for the replacement of Israel by a Palestinian state, and accepted UN Resolution 242.

Today, Alon said, there is a growing gap between the U.S. and the Israeli position concerning the PLO. "If this is indeed the position of the U.S., then it would be a breach of the explicit agreement which was signed by myself and the then Secretary of State Henry Kissinger in September 1975 in Jerusalem," Alon declared.

The former Alignment foreign minister said that for 10 years, despite the ups and downs in Israel-U.S. relations, there had never been such a confrontation between the two countries as was now brewing. (Continued on page 2, col. 6)

Knesset to debate foreign policy

Speaker Yitzhak Shatzman will convene the Knesset for a special session tomorrow to discuss the government's foreign policy in the light of U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's recent visit.

The meeting was requested by 38 Alignment Knesset Members.



A black man is arrested by policeman, one having blood streaming from a head wound, during violent street clashes in London yesterday when leftists smashed up an attempt by rightist National Front members to march through the streets. (UPI telephone)

Arabs play down New York talks

Post Middle East Editor

Arab leaders in neighbouring countries over the weekend hinted that they viewed last week's Middle East tour by U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to have been unrewarding.

They said they expected Washington to take a more decisive role in formulating a Middle East settlement as soon as Vance reports in President Jimmy Carter on his flying tour, which included five Arab states and Israel.

All Arab leaders directly involved in the conflict demonstrated an inclination to de-emphasize the agreement to have their foreign ministers continue the negotiations in New York next month. They noted that their foreign affairs chiefs were going there in any case for the UN General Assembly and that they would eventually be talking in the American Secretary of State and not the Foreign Minister of Israel "directly or indirectly."

A Jordanian observer, who is often referred to as a roving ambassador of the Arab League, last night told The Jerusalem Post that the current strategy of the neighbouring Arab states is designed to "test" the U.S. This observer, who asked that his name be withheld, said that the U.S. will now have to decide whether its exclusive orchestration of a peace settlement in the region is working or not.

"Rather than beating the war drums, Egypt and Syria, especially, may play the Soviet card," he said.

The Paris-based weekend edition of Beirut's influential "an-Nahar" newspaper yesterday claimed that Moscow has already planned to send its Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko to Cairo on September 1, as part of a bid to widen the Soviet role after the "tumbling" of U.S. peace efforts in the area.

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat was quoted over the weekend as tell-

ing a group of Cairo editors that he himself planned to "re-assess" the Middle East situation in the light of Vance's latest peace mission in the region.

Rather than signalling a shift in his rapprochement with Washington, however, Sadat indicated that he would now press the U.S. for a pre-negotiated peace conference at Geneva — now that he had learned more about Premier Menachem Begin's "hardline" stance.

If am more convinced than ever that careful preparations should precede the (Geneva peace) conference," said Sadat, who had earlier expressed a desire to go to negotiations without preconditions. Sadat appeared to be moving towards a position identical with that of Syrian President Hafez Assad and Jordan's King Hussein on that subject.

Amman radio last night said Hussein had cautioned that the outcome of Vance's latest deliberations with Premier Begin "were not encouraging." He went further to warn against a possible outbreak of hostilities, stressing that Vance's latest tour had left the Arabs "at a loss."

In an interview carried by Beirut's newspaper press service, Hussein was also quoted as saying: "We are at a loss with the American side" too.

In Damascus, Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam said there were no prospects for an early meeting of the Geneva peace conference. "As things stand now, there is nothing to indicate that the conference will be held" in the foreseeable future.

Syrian President Hafez Assad said that his foreign minister will not involve himself in "direct or indirect" talks with his Israeli counterpart at the forthcoming Middle East dialogue which Secretary Vance will

(Continued on page 2, col. 1)

Vance prepares for FM talks

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Secretary of State Cyrus Vance was due to return to Washington last night and will spend this week briefing President Jimmy Carter, key congressmen and others on the outcome of his just-completed 11-day mission to the Middle East.

Together with the President, Vance will begin preparing for a series of separate meetings with visiting Israeli and Arab foreign ministers next month in New York. Israel Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, who together with his Arab counterparts will be attending the opening session of the UN General Assembly, can also be expected to receive an invitation from Carter to come to Washington for a meeting at the White House.

American officials are still hopeful that the Carter administration's peace initiative can continue, despite the wide gaps — often seeming insurmountable — between pre-

sent Arab and Israeli stands. The U.S. objective is still the same, according to these officials, and that aim is to reconvene the Geneva conference before the end of this year.

"The New York Times" reported yesterday from Amman that Jordanian officials are declared optimists. "They believe that Carter will succeed in obtaining a commitment from the Arabs, including the PLO, to recognize Israel and a state of peace in return for Israeli withdrawal from Arab territories and recognition of Palestinian rights," the report said.

"Then armed with a moderate Arab position Carter would go to the American people and ask for their backing in an attempt to press Israel to negotiate a settlement."

The report went on to say that there "was also agreement between the Americans and the Arabs to seek some formula for Palestinian participation in the new Geneva talks, should Israel remain intransigent, even with a PLO acceptance of UN

(Continued on page 2, col. 5)

OFFICIALS CONFIRM: Israel will get fewer F-16s than expected

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Military Correspondent

Officials here last night confirmed that Israel will not be getting significant co-production on the F-16 and that the U.S. has indicated that Israel will not be able to purchase 250 of the combat aircraft as it originally intended. They denied, however, that there was any linkage between this and the current political situation.

They pointed out that it was clear several months ago (as reported by The Jerusalem Post) that General Dynamics, the manufacturer of the F-16, was opposed to granting more than a symbolic five per cent co-production to Israel — a gesture which would not have covered the estimated \$100m. investment in tooling.

Observers here expect that in the near future the Defence Ministry, in coordination with the Israel Air Force and the Israel Aircraft Industries, will make a basic decision

whether to go ahead with initial planning on a third generation Israeli fighter, or whether to take up an offer of another 25 F-16 Eagles fighters from McDonnell Douglas to bolster those already in service. The F-16s are being offered to Israel under conditions described as extremely advantageous.

While the additional F-16s would not absolve Israel of the basic decision about the next generation fighter plane, the additional aircraft would constitute a stop-gap measure allowing the country to maintain its basic security needs, while at the same time studying the feasibility of a space necessary to decide about the plane of the future.

It is believed here that Israel will probably go ahead and order the 50 to 75 F-16s currently being offered it, despite the fact that there will be no co-production. This would be against the express desire of the Israel Aircraft Industries, which is itself at a crossroads in terms of management with long-time general manager Al Schwimmer — who is the chief driving force behind the move for local production of a new generation warplane — due to leave the IAI in several weeks time.

The Air Force, on the other hand, is known to favour going ahead and ordering the F-16s, being unwilling to commit itself in the uncertainty of having to produce a local fighter.

Up to now the IAI has spent a reported IL300m. on initial studies for a new generation fighter. Industry heads have stated publicly that Israel has the know-how to produce its own fighter engine as well, even though they concede that this would be prohibitively expensive. The development costs of the Pratt and Whitney F-100 engine, which powers the F-15, for example, was placed at around \$5 billion.

Observers think that the most likely course to be pursued by the Air Force is to order more F-15s, which will be both relatively cheap and which will come with co-production offers from McDonnell Douglas. This would be followed by an order for as many F-16s as the U.S. administration will release at this time, to be supplemented with an additional order if Washington reassesses Israel's military needs favourably.

Begin: How can peace come without talks?

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Syrian President Hafez Assad's opposition to meetings between Arab and Israeli representatives in New York belies the Arabs' reported willingness to sign peace treaties with Israel, Prime Minister Menachem Begin declared last night.

Addressing Italian members of Herut-Hazhar here, the Prime Minister said that U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance had told Israel it is up to the parties to decide whether the Palestine Liberation Organization should participate in the Geneva conference. Israel is one of the parties, the secretary had said.

"How can they sign peace treaties when they don't want to meet us?" Begin asked. "We never heard of anyone signing a peace agreement by proxy. It may be possible to arrange marriages by proxy, but signing a peace agreement is not possible. This is the test and we will put them to it in front of the entire world," the Prime Minister declared.

'IAF doesn't need to keep its superiority over Arabs'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The Carter administration is about to announce that it is rejecting Israel's request for co-production rights to the F-16 fighter-bomber, syndicated columnist Rowland Evans and Robert Novak reported yesterday in "The Washington Post."

The columnists also said that the administration will cut Israel's request for 250 of the planes in 50 to 75, "on grounds that the Israel Air Force needs no more to maintain its superiority over the Arabs."

They said that these two "imminent decisions" are certain "to be interpreted by pro-Israel Congressmen as political pressure resulting from Israel's total refusal to accept Carter's Middle East peace plan."

Israel is expected to use "its influence on Capitol Hill to change the administration's mind," the columnists added.

"The decision against giving Israel co-production rights is partly based on objections from the four NATO allies of the U.S. that already have been given co-production rights: Belgium, the Netherlands, Denmark and Norway," they continued. "To admit Israel into this select circle would anger these countries (of which two, Belgium and the Netherlands, will actually assemble the new aircraft)."

Prime Minister Menachem Begin raised these issues with Carter during their recent talks in Washington. The President promised only that a decision would be forthcoming shortly. He made no firm commitments.

According to informed sources here, the Pentagon has been advising that Israel be sold 50 F-16s, while the State Department is recommending about 125 of the planes.

A decision by the administration rejecting co-production rights and limiting the sale to only 50 to 75 is bound to upset Israel, which has been hoping to replace its aging fleet of Phantoms with the new fighter.

"Officials privately deny that the F-16 decisions reflect the real unhappiness over Carter's failure to bring

Israel into line with his own Middle East peace plans," Evans and Novak said.

"The President has repeatedly promised not to exert that kind of pressure on Israel. Nevertheless, the F-16 rebuff will give Israel a pretext to make that charge quietly among powerful friends in Congress. That will lead to a congressional demand for a administration policy closer to Israel's liking."

Ismael Hammed



Ismael Hammed

TERRORIST KILLED IN CLASH

Post Military Correspondent

Israeli security forces on Friday night shot dead an armed terrorist near Hebron. The man, Ismael Hassan Salim Hammed, 27, had been on the wanted list since May 1980.

The army spokesman yesterday said Hammed, also known by his nickname "Wafa," was found to be in possession of handgrenades and a Kalashnikov assault rifle when caught by security forces near Halhul village. A short clash ensued. There were no Israeli casualties.

Hammed is known to have been a recruiting agent for the Fatah since May 1980 and among more than one dozen terror acts attributed to him is the laying of a land mine in a military road near Tel Maresb in April 1971 which left four Israeli officers dead.

He is also known to have planned several katyusha and bazooka attacks on military camps in the West Bank. In May 1975, he fired three katyusha rockets at the Neve Shalom quarter in Jerusalem.

His most recent act of sabotage was the placing of an explosive charge on a bus near Kiryat Gat in April and the firing of several bazooka rockets at the settlement of Elazar near Gush Etzion.

Grenade explodes under car in Jaffa

TEL AVIV (Hina). — The explosion of a grenade under a parked car in Jaffa at 2.30 a.m. yesterday morning is thought by police to have underrun background.

The owner of the car under which the IDF grenade exploded was one of the three men arrested by daybreak. While he disclaimed any knowledge of the reason for the incident, he was detained as a suspect for other criminal offences.

The car, a white Studebaker Lark, was not seriously damaged.

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Friends trace Son of Sam's troubles to LSD

By MALEKA RABINOWITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent and agencies

NEW YORK. — Religion played a major role in shaping the personality of David Berkowitz, the 24-year-old postal clerk accused of being the mass killer "Son of Sam," according to press accounts here yesterday.

But it wasn't just Judaism, the religion of his adoptive parents, Berkowitz, under psychiatric examination over the weekend after saying he killed six people at the command of unseen voices speaking through a dog, has been a fundamentalist Baptist since joining the army — the first of a number of puzzling personality changes that his few friends put down to the drug LSD.

Berkowitz, arrested late Wednesday night, is not in a jail cell but in a heavily-guarded room in the mental ward at Kings County hospital in Brooklyn, ordered there by a judge who said:

"It is of the opinion that the defendant may be incapacitated."

Berkowitz was born in Brooklyn in June 1953, the son of an Italian couple, Tony and Betty Falco. He was given up for adoption at the age of 17 months to Nathan and Pearl Berkowitz, a childless couple from the Bronx, who changed his name from Richard David Falco to David Richard Berkowitz and raised him as a Jew.

He celebrated his bar-mitzva at Temple Adath Israel on the Grand Concourse in the Bronx. People who knew him as a child said he had never known his natural parents, though he was told he was adopted, and had never been sure about his nationality.

The elder Berkowitz ran a hardware store. And although the family lived modestly in a small apartment, the adoptive parents were said by acquaintances in have been loving and sensitive towards the needs of young David, reports "The New York Times."

A music teacher who gave him saxophone lessons said the boy showed frequent temper tantrums. But some said he was severely affected by the

death from cancer of Mrs. Berkowitz in 1967, when he was 14.

In 1969, when he was still in high school, he and his father moved to Co-op City, a sprawling development in the northeastern Bronx.

In October 1970, Berkowitz joined an auxiliary police unit as a trainee, and accompanied members on unarmed patrols in his neighbourhood. After high school graduation in 1971, he enlisted in the army for three years, a step that was to bring dramatic changes in outlook and personality, his friends say.

Berkowitz underwent basic training at Fort Dix, N.J., and then served a year in South Korea. While there, friends said, he underwent a drastic personality transformation through taking LSD. "The New York Daily News" reported on Friday that this transformation was obvious in letters written to the unnamed friends.

They told the paper that Berkowitz, formerly conservative and enthusiastic about the army, began writing about acid trips and pacifism. They said he renounced Judaism, joined a fundamentalist branch of the Baptist Church upon his return, and tried to convert others.

An army buddy recalls Berkowitz telling him he would be damned unless he took Jesus as his personal saviour. At a later stage, Berkowitz

went through yet another personality change, said the buddy.

For all his strapping muscularity, reports "The Daily News," David Berkowitz was a child who was picked on in school, one who was called a "fat little Jewboy" in classes and who shrugged off fighting back at taunts that continued through high school.

Officers who questioned Berkowitz after his arrest said he gave what one detective called a "blow-by-blow" description of his year-long murder spree.

"He's amazing," the detective said. "He seems to have total recall, correcting us on minor details here and there."

Police said Berkowitz also was able in answer questions about a letter left at the scene of a double murder last April 17. The note's contents had never been made public, but Berkowitz knew the letter was signed "the monster" and had referred to "the chubby beemoth."

But police still are baffled at the motive for murder.

Although Berkowitz was quoted as persistently saying "I was commanded" when asked about each of the killings, he variously described his master as "a man who lived 6,000 years ago," "the devil," or a Yonkers neighbour, Sam Carr.

Carr, 64, said he had told police last

(Continued on page 2, col. 3)

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Haifa Port	58	22-30	30
Tiberias	45	20-31	32
Nazareth	45	20-31	32
Afula	40	19-33	34
Shomron	40	19-33	34
Be'er Sheva	60	23-39	39
B-G Airport	50	20-31	32
Jericho	39	23-38	39
Gaza	67	22-39	39
Beersheba	38	20-33	33
Eilat	21	26-40	40
Tiran Straits	24	29-38	38

ARRIVALS

Simone Baker, writer for the "Jewish Daily Forward" in New York, and U.S. and UN correspondent for the Latin American Jewish press, and Mrs. Baker.

ARABS

(Continued from page 1)

be conducting bilaterally in New York next month.

Assad also said that the "confrontation" states (his country, Egypt and Jordan) were in full agreement over strategy. "We will never surrender any piece of our land occupied since the 1967 war. We will never bargain on the rights of the Palestinian people and we agree that no separate or proximity meetings will be held with Israel."

Arab spokesmen made clear that though the gap with Israel might have been narrowed on the issue of the nature of peace, the two sides remained locked in serious differences over the territorial issue and the Palestinian problem.

Meanwhile, the Palestine Liberation Organization said that it would seek a new UN Security Council resolution recognizing the "national rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to establish a state on their soil." It said that it was not thinking in terms of amending Resolution 242 which the U.S. urged the PLO to accept as a precondition to incorporating the Palestinian Arabs into future peace talks.

Cairo student who hijacked jetliner seized in Brindisi

BRINDISI (UPI). — An examining magistrate who questioned an Egyptian student for five hours after he hijacked an Air France jetliner on a scheduled flight from Paris to Cairo said yesterday: "I believe he is a congenital liar."

He charged Tarek el Sayed Khater, 19, a Cairo student, with "air piracy and kidnapping." He also said a doctor would examine Khater, overpowered after seizing Air France jetliner flight 120 shortly after takeoff from Nice en route from Paris to Cairo on Friday with 230 passengers and 12 crew aboard.

Khater had not smuggled any arms aboard the plane but hijacked Captain Maurice Bony, 54, into thinking a hijack in he held contained explosives, the judge said.

Khater had told the judge: "My action was intended to bring back peace between Egypt and Libya (who engaged in a six-day shooting war from July 19-24). My father, a professor at Cairo University, was killed in the fighting and I wanted to persuade the two governments to make peace."

Passengers said Khater made no reference to the Egypt-Libya tension when haranguing them on the aircraft's public address system as it made a vain attempt to land at Benghazi in Libya, Athens in Greece and was finally allowed to land at Brindisi with only 11 minutes' fuel left.

One passenger said Khater kept shouting: "To be or not to be" in English, dabbling himself with perfume from a small bottle, demanded a million francs and diplomatic passports for himself and three fictitious accomplices he claimed were aboard.

At Brindisi airport Khater stepped out of the airliner to talk to ground personnel who were carrying out the refueling, carrying a small axe seized from the aircraft's firefighting equipment.

The crew promptly slammed the door and, as he beat on it with the axe, Captain Bony revved up the engines which were already started and moved.

Police and the Shakespeare-quoted student stared at each other for a moment until Bony assured the control tower there were no other hijackers aboard — and then Brindisi flying squad commander Ernesto Favini pointed his service pistol at Khater and it was all over.

With deep grief and sadness, we announce the sudden death of my dear husband, our father, brother and grandfather

AHARON SELA (Siletsky)

son of Benjamin David

The funeral will leave from Tel Hashomer Hospital at 3:00 p.m. today, Sunday, August 14 for the Kfar Samir cemetery.

Sela, David, Engolz, Siletsky, Shrothman

With deep sorrow, we announce the passing of

Dr. LEON (Lajos) LEVITE

The funeral will leave the Rambam Hospital at 2:15 p.m. today, Sunday, August 14 for the Kfar Samir Cemetery, Haifa.

Grete Levite
Gideon and Naomi Levite
Nili and Yacov Sandler

With deep sorrow we announce the passing of my dear mother

ILSE STRAUSS

(widow of the late Dr. Otto Strauss)

The funeral will leave the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour, Jerusalem, at 3 p.m. today, Sunday, August 14, for Har Hamaenhot.

Eliyahu Shavit and family.

We deeply mourn the passing of

ABRAHAM BRENNER

and offer our heartfelt condolences to his wife Eva and children Helya, Reeve and Robert.

The New Synagogue of Netanya
Shiva: 5 Rehov Rosh Pina, Netanya

هكذا من الأهل

Youth Capital ends in song

Jerusalem Post Reporter

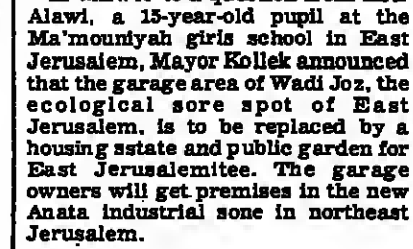
The Annual Jerusalem Youth Capital closed last night as Youth Mayor Dorit Raz and her Deputy Mayor Ghasan Abu Samra returned this city's keys to Mayor Teddy Kollek.

An evening of entertainment and folklore in the Sacher Park attracted large crowds from East and West Jerusalem to see the Armenian Arkzars Folklore Troupe and the Arab B'sharah Vocal Ensemble perform.

The Arab and Jewish members of the Youth Council took over City Hall on Friday, replacing the mayor, his deputies and various department heads. In the office of the municipal spokesman they gave interviews to correspondents and published handouts.

One of the decisions of the 32-member Youth Council, convening in the City Council's conference room, was to organize an Arab-Jewish brotherhood week which, in addition to various cultural activities, would include full day visits of Jewish youths in East Jerusalem homes and of Arab youths in West Jerusalem homes.

In answer to a question from Abir Alawi, a 15-year-old pupil at the Ma'mounyah girls school in East Jerusalem, Mayor Kollek announced that the garage area of Wadi Joz, the ecological sore spot of East Jerusalem, is to be replaced by a housing estate and public garden for East Jerusalemites. The garage owners will get premises in the new Anatia industrial zone in northeast Jerusalem.



Mayor Teddy Kollek, displaced from his own office by the Youth Capital Administration, makes the best of it nearby. (Barak)

Haifa woman wants to move to Lebanon

HAIFA (Itim). — A Haifa Arab woman has applied to the Interior Ministry for permission to move to the Lebanese village of Kila. She is the first to do so since the opening of the Good Fence on the Lebanese border.

Amaraya Naharaya, 24, married her cousin, Hana Naharaya, a Kila resident, last week in Haifa's Maronite church. The romance between the two started when Hana visited his relatives here.

Since the inception of the Good Fence, there have been about a dozen marriages between Israeli Arabs and Lebanese. In all cases, however, the couple chose to reside in Israel.

Terrorists say IDF shelled four towns in Lebanon

BEIRUT. — Palestinian terrorists accused Israel of pounding terrorist strongholds in South Lebanon with long-range heavy artillery yesterday.

A military spokesman in Tel Aviv denied the use of tanks, artillery and rockets against the terrorists.

A communiqué from the PLO command in Beirut said four terrorist-held towns and villages 12 and 18 kilometers north of the border, including Nabatieh, were shelled with 160mm and 180mm Howitzers.

The communiqué claimed the Israeli shelling will be going full blast two hours after it started at 12:00 GMT. There was no report of casualties.

Spokesmen for right-wing Christian forces, backed by Israel to drive terrorists from the South, declined to comment on the terrorist report.

The over-all military commander of rightist militias in Lebanon warned earlier that Christians would set the whole Middle East ablaze if the Arab-Israeli conflict is settled at Lebanon's expense.

Meanwhile, leftist and rightist forces in Lebanon yesterday swapped accusations on what both

Katz: Arabs stymie peace talks

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Shmuel Katz, the prime minister's adviser on information, said yesterday that the Arab states were apparently making a resumption of peace talks impossible because of their insistence on PLO participation in the planned Geneva conference.

Katz told Israel Radio that the Begin administration had already made a concession by agreeing to so-called proximity talks at the foreign ministerial level in New York. Israel had not insisted on face-to-face meetings with the Arabs in the hope that the New York contacts, through American mediation, would help the parties start talking, he said.

During the radio interview in which he was asked to sum up the recent Middle East tour of Secretary of State Vance, Katz also expressed doubts that substantive, rather than merely procedural, matters could be discussed in New York.

"I don't think Israel is prepared to discuss matters of substance, unless they are defined as leading to a peace treaty," he said.

Israel would, however, be prepared to explain its views "on the place of the Palestinian Arabs in the State of Israel," Katz said. "To solve the Geneva deadlock the Arab States will have to change their approach to Israel," he added.

"Not only the PLO, but all the Arab States seek Israel's elimination," Katz said. The PLO was merely their instrument for the destruction of Israel after the country had been "sequestered back into the pre-1967 boundaries" by diplomatic means, Katz said.

SAM

(Continued from page 1)

April that Berkowitz had shot his dog in the leg and more recently had told police he thought his neighbor might be the .44 calibre killer.

Until his arrest Wednesday night, Berkowitz worked from 4 p.m. to 12:30 a.m. at the huge U.S. post office in El Bronx, where he sold mail.

"He talked like anyone else, mostly about work and how difficult the job was," said a stunned Theresa Graziano who worked side by side with Berkowitz.

"I'm numb," she said on learning the identity of her co-worker. "I haven't been out in months because I was so afraid of Son of Sam."

Berkowitz's apartment in Yonkers was as dreary as its occupant, furnished only with a sleeping bag and littered with empty liquor bottles. Books and records were strewn about.

Written rantings and incantations were hung on the walls, and there were stacks of newspaper clippings about Son of Sam.

Typically, the next-door neighbors were surprised Berkowitz was withdrawn, hot and cold, a bit strange, but certainly not psychotic.

"He was a strange guy," said Alex Rodriguez who lives on a floor below Berkowitz's one-room flat.

"One moment he'd talk to you, smile, be as pleasant as can be. Then, the next moment he'd be out of this world, ignore you."

"Son of Sam" has become an industry of sorts as the press and TV continue to give the case saturation coverage.

"The Daily News" charged that it was offered the rights to six hours of recorded conversation with the accused .44-calibre killer by a lawyer, Philip Feltz, 43, who had somehow managed to get himself designated as Berkowitz's defence attorney on Thursday. Feltz, who yesterday admitted having served three months in prison for stock fraud, bribery and soliciting prostitutes, denied this charge.

"The New York Post" announced that it had sold a million copies, almost double its normal circulation, on Thursday with the news of the arrest of the long-sought for killer.

The paper showed "exclusive pictures" of Berkowitz's dishevelled flat. A "New York Post" photographer and three other men are free on their own recognizance on charges of having entered the sealed apartment via a fire-escape to evade police guards.



Mayor Teddy Kollek, displaced from his own office by the Youth Capital Administration, makes the best of it nearby. (Barak)

VANCE

(Continued from page 1)

Security Council Resolution 242." It added:

"The Vance team presented four options to the Arabs for a Palestinian presence at Geneva, according to authoritative sources. These were participation in a single Arab delegation, as part of the Jordanian delegation and two possibilities of 'phased participation' or taking part in different phases of the talks.

"The Arabs are considering these alternatives and will try to reach agreement among themselves on a formula and then seek the agreement of the PLO."

The report also quoted Egyptian sources as saying that the Arab and American positions on territorial withdrawal "coincided closely."

On Friday, Foreign Minister Dayan expressed optimism about the prospects for negotiated peace treaties with Egypt, Jordan and possibly Lebanon in an interview with "The Times."

"On the whole, I feel optimistic," he said. "On substance, we have a good basis for negotiation." He added: "I think this is rolling. I don't see peace is around the corner, but I do see the negotiation around the corner."

He said that Sadat "really wants peace" and was "a good partner for a peace agreement." The foreign minister made the point repeatedly that he was speaking for himself. "I am not Begin," he said. "There are differences, but there is a unified government position."

Meanwhile, in a related matter, the U.S. and Israel may wind up in disagreement about Israel's current policy of publicly announcing its assistance to Christians in southern Lebanon.

Washington was not pleased with Begin's open statement last week confirming what had been known for months — that Israel was providing military aid to the Christians. Vance is reported to have made it clear that such Israeli statements embarrass the central Lebanese Government, headed by President Elias Sarkis. U.S. policy is to support Sarkis.

It is understood here that the Americans have asked Israel to refrain from issuing such public declarations in the future.

DAYAN

(Continued from page 1)

American proposals — since the Secretary said that in the event no progress is achieved the Americans would bring forward proposals of their own.

Asked by interviewer Ya'acov Ahimeir whether there has been an erosion in the U.S. policy on the Palestinians, Dayan said, "Erosion no, a change yes." He added that "recently there has been a vigorous trend to achieve a dialogue with the PLO on the basis of a PLO acceptance of UN Resolution 242 plus some modifications. This is in contrast to the previous U.S. position that requires the PLO to recognize Israel and its right to exist, as well as to accept Security Council 242."

Nevertheless, Dayan said he believed that the Americans would not support, and would even veto, a change in U.S. policy. He said that Security Council 242 was "the basis of the change in the U.S. approach to the Palestinian issue stems from President Jimmy Carter's strong desire to promote peace in the area. 'President Carter,' he said, 'is an activist who desires more than any of his predecessors to promote peace in the Middle East. In his quest, Carter listens to ultimate Arab demands and goes toward them in order to promote peace.'"

BEGIN

(Continued from page 1)

Noting Begin's expressed satisfaction with the harmonious personal relationship he had established with President Jimmy Carter, Ailon said: "If such a relationship has indeed been established, then it should be utilized to persuade Carter of the justice of Israel's case. But I don't believe that Mr. Carter can be won over to the Likud government's position, which is not relevant to political concepts and reality."

As to Begin's claim that he had avoided a confrontation with the American president, Ailon said: "Of course there is no confrontation if one dodges an argument. But I am afraid that more than Begin has avoided making commitments to Carter, the latter is now relieved of his commitment to Israel."

Ailon expressed pessimism as to the chances of reconvening the Geneva conference this year. But if the conference does take place, it would require careful preparation. "Better no conferences at all than one that ends in failure." (Itim)

Savior wants Transport post

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

Likud MK Menahem Savidor said on Friday he will present his candidacy for Minister of Transport and Communications which has been held for the Democratic Movement for Change.

Savidor said he will make his bid after it becomes clear the DMC is adhering to its decision to remain in the opposition.

The new MK claimed at a meeting in Zahala that his experience as deputy director general of the Transport Ministry, director of the train services and chairman of several international conferences renders him suitable for the ministerial post.

He complained that the latest appointments of directors-general and diplomats create the impression that the Alignment and not the Likud won the last elections.



A "wounded" youngster gets help in an exercise by 50 members of the Magen David Adom youth corps at the Tel Aviv Exhibition Grounds last week. After a simulated explosion, they set up an emergency first aid station and evacuated the "wounded" in ambulances. (Lester Millman)

Olmert: Boutique owners forced to sell stolen goods

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Owners of dress shops are not only forced to pay hundreds of pounds in protection money every month, they are also forced to deal in stolen goods, MK Ehud Olmert said on Israeli Radio Friday night.

Speaking about his investigations into organized crime, Olmert said that he first became aware of this problem when a person in the business called him anonymously. He said he was now convinced that some of those involved in coercing the owners of boutiques are big garment manufacturers.

He said it was not uncommon for fabrics to be stolen and then made into garments in small workshops on the West Bank. In other cases, he said, the finished goods were stolen and the labels replaced.

Olmert noted that the owners of the dress shops could not help but know that the goods were stolen. But he added that these small dealers were in no position to refuse the wares.

He added that in other cases distributors had virtually enslaved boutique owners by extending credit at usurious rates. In this case, he noted, the repayment of the "loan" was also linked with strongarm methods.

Olmert also told how on one occasion he had acted at the request of underworld circles, to improve the prison conditions of Shimon "Kushni" Rimmon, who was convicted in West Germany on a drug charge.

The Knesset Member said the underworld figures contacted him because of his reputation for fearlessness. They told him Rimmon's prison conditions were so intolerable that he might commit suicide.

Olmert said that, after investigating the facts, he contacted the Foreign Ministry which acted through the Israeli consulate in West Germany. He added that if Israel provided tolerable conditions for Fatah killers in jails here, it could at least see to it that her own former fighters received similar treatment abroad.

Olmert is due to appear today before the police committee investigating organized crime. He said on Friday that he doubts if much of what he tells the police committee will be new to them.

Meanwhile the committee has been hearing customs and income tax officials, as well as police officers and public figures. It has also sent out an appeal to foreign police agencies for details about Israelis involved in crime in their countries.

Tei Aviv police chief Moshe Tlomkin, who is heading another inquiry into the possibility of an underworld informer in police ranks, has reportedly completed his initial inquiry. According to those reports, he has found no basis for assuming the existence of such an informer, as indicated in a "Ha'aretz" series on organized crime.

At the same time, the paper may find a partner for the defence in at least some of the lawsuits being levied against it by those named in the series. Olmert said that if he cannot remove his parliamentary immunity, he may make himself a co-defendant in the suits.

Olmert said he is to see State Attorney Aharon Barak to obtain a ruling on his immunity.

Mizrahi files IL10m. libel suit against 'Ha'aretz'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Building contractor and hotelier Bezael Mizrahi filed a IL10m. libel suit in the District Court here on Friday against the "Ha'aretz" daily, its editor Geraham Schocken, and Avi Valentin, the reporter who last week described Mizrahi as a leading figure in Israel's organized crime. This is believed to be the biggest sum ever demanded in a libel suit in a local court.

The respondents have a month to submit their defence brief.

Gavriel Cohen and Ram Capri, representing the plaintiff, say their client has already had to cancel a big business transaction because of the "character assassination" by Valentin.

According to the plaintiffs, Valentin in his series of articles on crime linked Mizrahi with diamond and drug smuggling rackets, and described the millionaire businessman as "one of the leaders of organized crime in Israel."

Mizrahi has legal control of a contracting firm which does tens of millions of pounds worth of business and also owns three hotels, his lawyers stated he must maintain his good name and reputation for trustworthiness.

The "Ha'aretz" allegations constitute libel under the 1965 Law on Libel since they slander his name in public, attribute to him offensive acts and impair his business ability, Mizrahi's lawyers claimed.

Only a few days ago Mizrahi had to cancel a big business transaction because of the "destructive press campaign" initiated by Valentin. The campaign, the suit says, is tantamount to a vicious and wilful character assassination of Mizrahi. "The fact that the plaintiff has not been asked to comment on the allegations before they were published" seems to prove malicious intent, the lawyers said.

The plaintiff paid IL50,000 to the court, half of the fee due.

Bach calls for courage to testify against crime

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Discussing organized crime in a radio broadcast last week, State Attorney General Bach said he was amazed that the Israeli public, which shows such great readiness to face danger voluntarily where security is involved, revealed such timidity when it is a matter of testifying against criminals.

The Knesset has tried to counter the intimidation of witnesses by raising the penalties for doing so, and the committee headed by Justice Landau is now proposing an amendment that will make on-the-spot hearing of witnesses possible, Bach pointed out.

He asserted that while crime in Israel has not reached the level of organization known in the U.S., it is becoming more organized, sophisticated and wide-spread, and deserves to be fought vigorously.

The state attorney's office and the police have the names of known criminals who cannot be prosecuted for lack of adequate evidence, he said.

Ya'acov Kanar, retired police commander of the Tel Aviv region, said on Friday also in a radio interview that while Israel crime is organized it does not have a "root" organization. He defined as the ugliest form of crime, which deserves first priority in the fight against crime, the mercenary who hires himself out to injure others. He asserted that, given sufficient means and manpower, the police force is capable of dealing with the problem.

Kanar is not opposed to Knesset action in the matter of crime, but considers recent publicity to have gone beyond reasonable bounds.

Upper Nazareth given deadline

UPPER NAZARETH (Itim). — Interior Ministry, director-general Haim Kibitzky notified the mayor of Upper Nazareth that if he does not see to the proper functioning of the municipal council and its committees within 14 days, the council will be dispersed and a caretaker committee appointed.

The director-general stressed that during the two weeks a debate on the 1977 budget must be held, collection of property and business taxes accelerated, committees made to meet regularly and a treasurer appointed.

The decision to issue this notice came in the wake of a report by the District Representative, who noted that since Mayor Mordechai Ailon cannot muster a majority in the municipal council, work in the municipality has come to a virtual standstill.

Labour council secretary Menahem Ariv, who is also on the municipal council, expressed surprise at the notification. He claimed that agreement on a majority coalition of Likud, Mapam and Labour councillors has been reached.

'W. Germany to help U.S. make peace'

TEL AVIV. — Klaus Schuetz, the West German ambassador designate to Israel, said yesterday that the Middle East policy of the Federal Republic was aimed at helping the U.S. make peace in the region.

The former West Berlin mayor was interviewed in Berlin by Israel Radio, following the official Foreign Ministry announcement in Jerusalem on Friday confirming the appointment.

"I hope I will be able to explain in Israel Germany's desire for peace and friendly relations with all the peoples in the Middle East, and particularly with Israel," the ambassador-designate said.

Prostitution causes T.A. residents to leave

TEL AVIV. — Police should step up the campaign against prostitution, which is causing residents to leave the city, Mayor Shlomo Lahat said in a letter to police commander Nitzan Moshe Tlomkin.

The mayor pointed to three areas where prostitution abounds: Rehov Hayarkon, Rehov Arikosoroff near the railway station, and the Rishpon Road. "I believe, police can meet their objectives within the framework of existing laws," he wrote.

Umabatha in Macbeth

44 Singers, Dancers and Actors

Caserta, Amphitheatre: Tonight, Sun. Aug. 14, 8.30 p.m.

Additional performances
Tel Aviv:
Mann Auditorium, 9 p.m.
Tues., Aug. 16, Wed., Aug. 17, Thurs., Aug. 18.

Tickets: Hadran and other agencies.

Haifa, Hechal Hasport:
Sat., Aug. 20, 9 p.m.
Tickets: Kipat Haifa

Kfar Saba, Hechal Hatarhut:
Tue., Aug. 23, 9 p.m.
Tickets at Box Office.

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Who is the Ya'acov Cohen held in Sao Paulo? Police may have the wrong man

RIO DE JANEIRO. — Who is Ya'acov ("Ya'acovale") Cohen? The chief of the Israeli Mafia, a big or small-time smuggler, or just the victim of mistaken identity?

The Sao Paulo police are not sure and have in the meantime decided to hand Cohen over to the federal police pending receipt of hard information from Interpol or from Israel.

Cohen, a 66-year-old Tel Avivian, was detained last Tuesday night at Sao Paulo airport as he was about to board a plane for New York. His arrest followed reports in "Ha'aretz" that he was a chief of organized crime in Israel. It was also learned that Interpol was looking for him.

But local police admitted here on Friday that at present the only legal reason for holding Cohen is that his Brazilian visa expired on July 30 and was not renewed.

There is also the matter of the 30 gemstones which police found in his luggage. But a police officer told reporters: "As far as I am concerned it is not a crime to take this kind of goods out of the country."

The local police at first thought they had found the Ya'acov Cohen, formerly of Tunis, who was

reportedly living in Sao Paulo and is being looked for by Interpol. But this Cohen is 27 years old, while "Ya'acovale" Cohen is 65.

A federal police officer on Friday told reporters: "I think the Sao Paulo police took the wrong man. The criminal that Interpol is after is called Andre Bellache. He is supposed to be the chief of a gang operating in Israel and other Middle Eastern countries."

Allowed to be interviewed briefly by the press here on Friday, Cohen gave his version of the "Ha'aretz" story of his difficulty with the Mafia-run White Elephant gambling club in London. "Ha'aretz" alleged he had fled to Brazil after running up an enormous debt in the club.

"In 1963 I lived in London for three months," Cohen told reporters, "and there I used to gamble at the White Elephant. I was lucky to win something like \$500,000 and the owners of the place, who are connected with the Mafia, did not like it at all."

Meanwhile, investigating Cohen's connections in Brazil, the Sao Paulo

police last Wednesday took in for questioning a diamond dealer, Jankel Zemel. Zemel claimed he was an honest businessman and that Cohen was his friend, but said he had no knowledge of his business activities.

After being released Zemel left town and the police discovered that he was once arrested on suspicion of cocaine smuggling and dealing in counterfeit money. One police officer claimed: "Of course we know the wrongdoings of Zemel, but we lack evidence to prosecute him at this time."

Protesting his innocence, Cohen told reporters: "The only problem is that I don't know why I was arrested... The policemen only found some gemstones in my luggage. I did not have to declare them to customs since they are worth no more than \$150. I came to Sao Paulo to invest money in a cigarette lighter factory. Here (in Sao Paulo) I rented an apartment where I live with my wife and child. My address in Tel Aviv is 180 Arlosoroff Street."

UPI reported last week that the Israeli consul in Sao Paulo, Shimon Arlosoroff, had been in the police lockup but would not comment on the meeting with reporters.



Children in Tel Aviv's Independence Park on Friday toss toy weapons from the decorative bathtub into their final resting place, as Ahitav Nathan (in white, with black top hat) presides. The tanks, guns and soldiers were collected during the past two weeks and smashed for peace. (Shmuel Ya'ari)

Democrats court Jewish vote Focus on crime in race for N.Y. mayor

NEW YORK. — Son of Sam has careened into New York's Democratic mayoral primary race as a dramatic focus for what is shaping up as a law-and-order campaign.

But the seven candidates vying for the Democratic nomination recognize that more crime-conscious and widespread street crime is the cause of deep voter concern.

Nowhere does this anxiety register more deeply than in the Jewish community where a middle-class exodus has left thousands of elderly persons living alone in neighborhoods that are no longer safe.

Despite diminishing numbers — the 1.2 million Jews make up about 15 per cent of the city — the impact of Jews on Democratic primary balloting remains disproportionately large. A vote in the nomination is open to registered party voters within the five boroughs that constitute New York.

Projecting from past elections, Jews are expected to vote close to 40 per cent of the total in the primary on September 8.

With this in mind, each of the candidates has set up a "Jewish desk" where positions are developed against the background of a rough

division within the New York Jewish community.

This division on occasion pits the views of "Honest Abe" liberals, those whose life style allows them to be cushioned from the problems of high-crime neighborhoods — against those of the rank and file, who encounter crime more frequently.

Bella Abzug, identified with the views of the first camp and said by her rivals to be slipping in the polls, was yesterday due to announce a "vigorous" crime action programme in a tour of senior citizen centres in the Bronx.

As an indication of the intensity of concern with the matter is regarded, the death penalty has become an issue in the campaign. Mayor Abraham Beame has boldly come out in favour of capital punishment, a development that observers say would have been politically impossible four years ago.

Whatever the results of the polls reportedly commissioned by the candidates to gauge reaction to the widespread looting in the July 13-14 blackout, a hard line has been adopted by three other contenders.

Edward Koch, Herman Badillo, whose background is in the Puerto Rican community, and businessman Joel Harnett have come out in favour of capital punishment.

The opportunities afforded the incumbent for attaining high visibility during this action-packed summer have lent momentum to Beame's campaign.

At 71, Beame enjoys support among senior citizens and conservative elements. In the Crown Heights section of Brooklyn, where he raised his family before becoming mayor, Beame has the backing of the Lubavitch community whose spokesman said recently "we feel comfortable with him."

It is expected that no one of the seven will win the 40 per cent or more required for victory in the first round and campaign strategies are being based on a second stage, a two-person run-off on September 19.

Both camps were for his pilot trip, the Employment Service also says to work, through its offices in Israel circulating his resume among prospective employers, and arranging for interviews.

"The personal touch is very important in the case of immigrant akadamaim," Cohen stresses. "It is a fact of life, for example, that placement of immigrant lawyers is more difficult than, say, aeronautical engineers. But personal attention can make the difference."

"We recently had a New York business lawyer here on a pilot trip. He was quite interested in settling. Circulation of his curriculum vitae did not bring any results. Then, one day, one of our people happened to read that a large Tel Aviv export firm had decided to try breaking into the U.S. market. We immediately contacted them and asked if they would consider an addition to their legal department. The lawyer, who is now in New York, writes English and is familiar with commercial contract work," was the reply. After that it was only a matter of bringing the two parties together, and the deal was satisfactorily concluded."

If the pilot trip ends in success, the money extended to the potential immigrant becomes an outright grant. If the applicant decides in the end not to move to Israel, he merely returns the money, with no interest charged.

At the prodding of the Employment Service, certain large employers here allocate some of their representatives' time in New York to meetings with potential immigrants in the service's office in that city.

"We wish we could have more of this," says Cohen. "It would save a lot of work and would eliminate much of the apprehension about employment that disturbs so many

Hungary grants visa to journalist

TEL AVIV (Him). — Following appeals from the International Federation of Journalists the Hungarian authorities have agreed to grant a visa to an Israeli journalist for a study tour.

The visa for the tour with about 10 other women journalists was originally denied to Bella Almog of "Ha'aretz" on the grounds that Hungary has no diplomatic relations with Israel. After the refusal, the International Federation asked Almog to withdraw her candidacy for the study tour, so that the whole tour would not have to be cancelled on grounds of discrimination.

When Almog refused to withdraw, representatives of the International Federation, the International Federation of Women Journalists and colleagues in Hungary interceded to secure permission, which was granted only a few days before the tour is to begin.

Twelve nervous Syrian Jewish brides meet New York husbands

NEW YORK (AP). — A nervous set of Syrian brides and their Brooklyn grooms have finally met, three weeks after they were married by proxy. Now they have to get to know each other and decide whether the relationships will last.

The first meetings were on Thursday night at Kennedy airport, where the men met the plane carrying their wives from Syria. The couples rushed to greet each other carrying large photographs to help identify one another.

"We didn't understand each other," said Richard Grazi, 22, as he stood smiling with his wife, Bahieh Jaradeh, 21, "but we understood the universal language when we embraced."

The women, who are Syrian Jews, were allowed to leave under special exceptions granted by Syrian President Hafez Assad because of their proxy marriages to American men. Some American Jews hope to bring more Syrian women here under similar circumstances because of the shortage of marriage-age men among Syria's 5,000 Jews.

Although the religious marriages were recognized in Syria, the ceremonies would have to be repeated here to be recognized under U.S. law.

Meanwhile, the women will live with families in Brooklyn's Syrian Jewish community while they get to know their spouses and decide whether to make the marriages permanent.

The dozen men and their spouses were visibly nervous as they met for the first time. The atmosphere at Kennedy airport was tense and the room was filled with nervous laughter. As they met, most embraced.

Joseph Ackman, 37, and Rachel Kaharil, 32, were an exception. They were wed by Brooklyn Rabbi Isaac Dweck in Damascus before coming here. "Do you love her?" Ackman was asked.

"It was a quick courtship," he replied. "I was told she was a good girl. I have affection for her and I am growing fonder of her. I have to teach her English so we can understand each other."

Another groom, Jeffrey Shalom, said he was happy but nervous about meeting his wife for the first time. His wife, Tere Souid, 21, said she was "very happy to meet my groom and I hope all of the girls still in Damascus have the same luck."

Edward Dabbah, 23, said he understood his wife perfectly. "Even though we didn't speak the same language," (AP, UPI)

NEW YORK (AP). — The Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry on Friday continued its observance of the 25th anniversary of the execution of a group of Russian Jewish intellectuals and urged the USSR to grant its Jewish citizens their human rights.

The group has been marking the August 12, 1952 deaths of 24 prominent Jewish poets, writers and public figures that occurred in the basement of Moscow's infamous Lubyanka prison.

Bronx Borough President Robert Abrams, chairman of the conference said the commemoration was held "to call public attention to the fact that despite the passage of time the USSR has not renounced its campaign to erase Jewish identity or culture."

Russia's failure to grant Soviet Jews their human rights and to permit Jews to emigrate freely to other nations is evidence of the fact, Abrams said.

David Markish, son of one of the men executed, described the deaths of his father and others to a crowd of 200 persons gathered on the sidewalk in front of the New York Public Library on 42nd Street.

Markish, who went into exile shortly after the executions, said his father, Yiddish writer Peretz Markish, and other Jewish figures were accused of being spies and ordered executed.

New Yorkers continue memorial for Soviet Jewish writers

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Personal touch finds jobs for immigrants

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

If you're a potential immigrant with patience, perseverance, practical-mindedness and a university degree your chances of finding suitable employment in Israel are not quite as bad as you might have feared.

"We disseminate detailed information abroad through the Jewish Agency's immigration emissaries," Haim Cohen, deputy director of the Labour Ministry's Professional Employment Service, explained. "We also have an office in New York City that acts as the central clearing house for the data we provide."

The decision to work through the Jewish Agency officials is based on guidelines dictated by the Law of Return. With unemployment rate in most developed countries, a steady stream of job-seekers would inundate the Ministry's overseas office if no referrals were needed from the Jewish Agency. Since the Agency considers only Jews for immigration, the Labour Ministry is not put in the uncomfortable position of having to turn away persons on

grounds of religion.

Inside Israel, however, the labour exchanges recognize no differences in race or religion. Any non-Israeli job applicant holding a visa which permits him to work is eligible for employment. Thus, many Jewish technicians are at work at Israel Aircraft Industries and industrial plants in the north employ Cypriot labourers.

The occupational outlook data distributed in aliya centres abroad is updated every 90 days and is based on employment advertisements in Israel's newspapers, on employers' applications to the Employment Service and on personal contacts between Labour Ministry officials and industrialists.

The review gives a general picture of job possibilities, followed by a breakdown of job types in the fields of engineering, natural sciences and social sciences and humanities. It also reports on job locations, employers and the specific requirements.

Once a potential immigrant is deemed to be serious about moving within nine months, the Labour Ministry, in conjunction with the

Jewish Agency, approves payment of up to 60 per cent of his travel expenses to Israel, for a "pilot trip." On this visit, he can not only look for a job, but also for housing and schools for his children.

Both agencies encourage the pilot trip. The Employment Service also says to work, through its offices in Israel circulating his resume among prospective employers, and arranging for interviews.

"The personal touch is very important in the case of immigrant akadamaim," Cohen stresses. "It is a fact of life, for example, that placement of immigrant lawyers is more difficult than, say, aeronautical engineers. But personal attention can make the difference."

"We recently had a New York business lawyer here on a pilot trip. He was quite interested in settling. Circulation of his curriculum vitae did not bring any results. Then, one day, one of our people happened to read that a large Tel Aviv export firm had decided to try breaking into the U.S. market. We immediately contacted them and asked if they would consider an addition to their legal department. The lawyer, who is now in New York, writes English and is familiar with commercial contract work," was the reply. After that it was only a matter of bringing the two parties together, and the deal was satisfactorily concluded."

If the pilot trip ends in success, the money extended to the potential immigrant becomes an outright grant. If the applicant decides in the end not to move to Israel, he merely returns the money, with no interest charged.

At the prodding of the Employment Service, certain large employers here allocate some of their representatives' time in New York to meetings with potential immigrants in the service's office in that city.

"We wish we could have more of this," says Cohen. "It would save a lot of work and would eliminate much of the apprehension about employment that disturbs so many

would-be settlers."

This peace of mind could help not only potential immigrants, but returnees as well. In fact, the Inter-ministerial Committee on Returning Immigrants utilizes the Labour Ministry's Employment Service abroad.

This committee, with representatives from the World Zionist Organization and the Ministries of Absorption, Finance, Labour and Housing, in 1976 succeeded in drawing back to Israel 7,025 ex-residents.

"So far this year we have brought back 4,500, and we expect to reach 5,500 by December," Bill Paz, director of the committee, told The Jerusalem Post on Friday.

But, he admitted, there has been a "spectacular rise" in the number of non-university-trained Israelis among this year's returnees, compared with those of last year. Also, greater numbers are now returning from Canada, South America, South Africa and France.

Avraham Cohen, director of the Professional's Employment Service, sees no moral dilemma in sustaining aliya efforts abroad while the employment outlook here is not too bright. "Immigration now blood — is a national requisite for our young country," he explains. "It just so happens that among young Jews the number of university-trained people is quite high."

"It also just so happens that in Israel the range of job opportunities for these people is not as vast as in America or Europe. Nevertheless, even in those places a university graduate frequently must shop around before he lands a job in his specific field of expertise."

"Here the search may take a while longer. But if he is persevering and a bit flexible in his choices, the immigrant will eventually find work with job satisfaction."

And if he simply cannot find such a job — and is really anxious to live in Israel — there are dozens of re-training courses offered by the Labour Ministry which virtually assure an immigrant employment.

Soviet Jewish sailor asks Spain for asylum

MADRID (UPI). — A Soviet Jewish sailor, crew member of the freighter Yulia, on Friday asked Spanish police for political asylum in the Canary Islands port of Santa Cruz de Tenerife, the national news agency Citra said.

The report identified the sailor as Mikhail Isakovitch Itkin, 37, of Smolensk. Citra said he was put under the custody of Spanish authorities while his request is being examined.

Technion to host physics conferences

HAIFA. — The Technion will host two international physics conferences this month. It is expected that 350 leading physicists from all over the world, including East European and African countries will attend.

The first conference, on magnetic alloys and oxides, will open tomorrow and last three days. On August 24 a three-day meet on statistical physics will open. The sponsors of the two conferences include the European Physics Society, the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics and the Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities.

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Israeli diamond dealer arrested in South Africa

By JOE KUTNER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Zvi Yehuda, a 40-year-old Israeli diamond dealer said to be an internationally-known expert, has been ordered to appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on September 22 to face a charge of illicit diamond dealing.

He is accused of buying more than one million rands (IL10m.) worth of uncut diamonds illicitly.

Detectives of the diamond and gold squad arrested him in the heart of Johannesburg after receiving information that he had set up the deal.

Colonel J.F. Erasmus, head of the South African police diamond section, flew up from Kimberley to handle the case personally. Yehuda was arrested after allegedly handing over two cases containing R300,000 in notes for 1,800 carats of uncut diamonds valued at R1,074,000.

He spent the night in the police cells at John Vorster Square, the Johannesburg police headquarters, and then appeared in court for remand. No evidence was filed and he was granted bail of R40,000 and allowed to retain his passport.

Police said he had paid a short business visit to South Africa three weeks ago and then gone on to the U.S. and Europe before returning to buy the gems.

Haifa contractors promote promenade

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The 20-year-old plan to build a sea-front promenade from Beit Gaim to the Carmel Beach was revived last week by the chairman of the Haifa branch of the Contractors Association, Zaharia Drucker.

Drucker called on the Minister of Industry, Commerce and Tourism to help accelerate the bureaucratic processes involved in licensing the scheme, so that a tender could be published. He expressed his confidence that private investors, including contractors who are running short of work, would now be interested in the project.

He noted that it would cost only IL20,000 to 30,000 to reclaim one dunam, which would be a very cheap price for the land, on which hotels, marinas and other installations could be built.

Drucker also said that Haifa contractors were now ready to construct, dwelling and industrial buildings for rent, and asked the minister to intervene with the Lands Authority to provide suitable plots at reasonable prices.

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Libyan soldiers treated in London

By HYAM CORNEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — A Libyan soldier injured in the recent fighting with Egypt had died in a hospital here. He was one of 30 wounded Libyans who were flown to London for treatment in private clinics.

The whole affair was intended to be hush-hush but was brought into the open on Friday with the publication of a front-page banner story in the "Evening News."

A spokesman for the Foreign Office said it was known that the Libyans had applied for visas and that they had been issued by the British Embassy in Tripoli. Asked if it was known that the applications

were on behalf of soldiers injured in the fighting, he replied: "Yes."

As far as the presence in London was concerned, he added, that was a matter for the Home Office. But he stressed that they were being treated as private patients and were thus not a liability on the British taxpayer.

The press counsellor at the Egyptian Embassy told this reporter he knew nothing about the story and would have to get reaction from Cairo. Asked if he thought Cairo would look unkindly on the fact that soldiers wounded in clashes with Egypt were being treated in London, he said, "we never look unkindly on anything."

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Cyprus Greek parties agree on Kyprianou

NICOSIA. — Acting President Spyros Kyprianou is now uncontested for the post of temporary president of Cyprus, political observers said, after the two remaining political parties withdrew from the running yesterday.

The pro-western Democratic Rally Party of Glafkos Clerides said after a three-hour meeting that it would not contest the presidential by-election set for September 10 to elect a temporary successor to Archbishop Makarios until next February, when new elections become due.

Hours earlier, the Socialist Party "Edeek," led by Makarios' onetime personal physician, Dr. Vlassos Lysarides, said that "as a temporary measure" it would support Kyprianou for the remainder of Makarios' term of office.

In a statement thanking the parties for their support, Kyprianou said he would "faithfully follow the policy of our great leader (Makarios) in all fields without exception."

Kyprianou, who served as Makarios' foreign minister from 1960-72, is the leader of the right-of-centre Democratic Party and president of the Greek Cypriot House of Representatives. He became acting president of the war-divided island when Makarios died of a heart attack on August 3.

Kyprianou's party is the largest in the house, with 21 out of 36 seats under a formula worked out with its coalition partners, the Cyprus Communist Party and the Edeek Socialist Party.

The Democratic Rally of Clerides failed to win a single seat against this front, though it won 25 per cent of the vote in last September's parliamentary elections.

Kyprianou is expected to face a difficult period, particularly in view of strong Turkish objections to recognition of Makarios' successor as president of the whole island.

In Ankara, foreign ministry sources on Friday warned the U.S. and Britain that their recognition of Makarios' successor as the legitimate president of all Cyprus would be viewed with displeasure.

The warning was conveyed in a message to both nations' ambassadors in Ankara.

The island has been divided into Turkish and Greek Cypriot zones since Turkey's invasion of northern Cyprus in 1974. The self-proclaimed Turkish-Cypriot federative state has its own president, Rauf Denktaş, as well as a premier and cabinet.

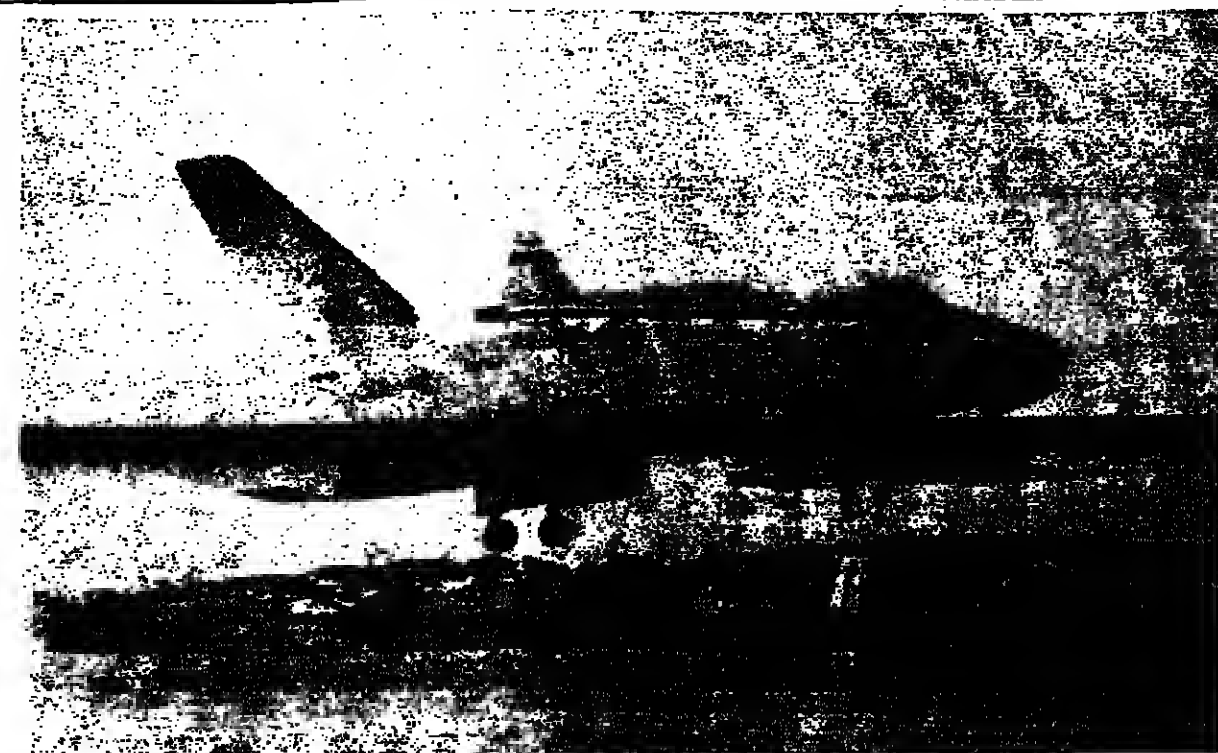
Shortly after the death of Makarios last week, Turkish Foreign Minister İhsan Caglayangil declared that his successor would be considered by Turkey only as the leader of the island's Greek-Cypriot community.

"Until a bi-zonal, independent and non-aligned federal state is established there can only be talk of two autonomous communities in Cyprus, with equal rights," the minister said.

Denktash has gone as far as saying that if the new president to be elected in February is recognized by Turkey's allies, the Turks may boycott intercommunal peace talks, which are now deadlocked.

Turkey did not recognize Makarios and his administration.

Turkey maintains that Cyprus has been "without a legitimate government" since the Cypriot constitution was unilaterally abrogated during communal fighting in 1963. (UPI, AP)



The U.S. space shuttle orbiter "Enterprise," with two smaller jet escorts, lands successfully in a dry California lake after its first "free flight" mission on Friday. With astronauts Fred Haise and Gordon Fullerton at the controls, the engineless "Enterprise" separated from its Boeing 747 transport and glided for 5½ minutes before returning to Edwards Air Force Base. The 68-ton shuttle craft, designed as a "space bus" for the 1980s, will carry up to seven persons in its two-level cabin and up to 30 tons of cargo. It will be used to place satellites in orbit, repair them, launch unmanned probes to other planets and to ferry scientists to and from space stations. (UPI telephoto)

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Carter "boots" son out of White House

WASHINGTON (UPI). — President Jimmy Carter has kicked his son Chip out of the White House for wanting to split up with his wife, White House sources said yesterday.

The sources said that Carter had a showdown with Chip on Wednesday night after returning from Plains, Georgia, and "booted him out."

Carter, who has promoted the sanctity of marriage and family life since he moved into the White House, was reported by sources to be angry with Chip for wanting to separate from his wife, Carol.

Mary Hoyt, Rosalynn Carter's press secretary, declined to confirm or deny widespread reports of marital problems between Chip and Carol, both 27. They were married in 1973.

"It's a private matter," she said. Hoyt told reporters that Chip is going to move out and that Carol and

their 6-month-old baby, James Earl Carter IV, will remain at the White House "for a while."

"It is expected that Carol and the baby will join Chip later," she added.

Chip was going back to Plains "to help out with the family's peanut business in a busy season," Hoyt said.

The president's brother Billy has served notice that he is giving up management of the family's peanut business.

Chip recently resigned from his \$8,000-a-year part-time job with the Democratic National Committee, where he had been doing political legwork for his father. White House aides praise Chip for his political acumen and have defended his living at the White House with his parents on grounds that he is a big help to his father.

Computer projection shows: Carter energy plan will only delay fuel shortage

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts (AP). — President Jimmy Carter's energy plan will postpone a world fuel shortage for 10 years but fails to protect the U.S. from dependence on foreign oil, a computer projection shows.

The analysis by researchers at Dartmouth College, says, Carter's plan will do a good job conserving oil but will not encourage enough new fuel production within the U.S.

"In the year 2000, we're still going to be in trouble," said Roger Nall, who directed the research. His findings were in the latest issue of "Technology Review," published at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Without Carter's plan, a worldwide oil shortage will affect the country severely by 1983, the projection showed. Carter's plan would postpone a shortage until 1993, the study maintained.

Carter's plan, in short, would conserve energy while making scarce fuels more expensive, encourage industry to shift to coal and offer tax incentives to individuals and businesses taking certain steps to conserve.

The House of Representatives approved the plan, except for a tax on petrol, and it is now before the Senate.

"We pass a national energy plan, we'd make major inroads in conserving energy, and we will have brought our energy demand down

considerably," Nall said in an interview. "However, we will have also ended up with less supply, and the net result is our imports will still be intolerably high."

The solution to the long-range problem, Nall said, is to combine Carter's plan with ways of speeding development of fuel reserves. This could stall a worldwide shortage until about 2000, and by then the U.S. would be well on its way to energy independence.

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Zaire FM held for treason

KINSHASA (UPI). — President Mobutu Sese Seko fired Foreign Minister Nguza Karl-I-Bond, stripped him of his official functions and titles and ordered him arrested yesterday for high treason in the wake of the fighting in Shaba province earlier this year.

In a presidential order Mobutu charged Nguza — just back from a tour of Europe and the U.S. — of "high treason" in connection with the war against invaders from Angola last spring.

There was no elaboration of the charge.

Nguza is a member of the Lunda tribe native to Shaba, formerly called Katanga. The invaders last spring were mostly former Katanga militiamen who had fled to Angola in the 1960s following the collapse of a bloody Katanga secession bid led by the late Moïse Tshombe.

They were of the same Lunda tribe and were reported to have received aid and welcome from the local Shaba population.

Mobutu, in his order, also accused Nguza's uncle Chief Mwata Yamvo — leader of the Lunda and brother of Tshombe — of high treason and stripped him of his titles and national honours.

Mobutu's forces were able to put down the invaders with aid from a number of Western countries and crack troops from Morocco.

During the fighting Nguza visited a number of African capitals seeking aid for the government forces and also trying to arrange mediation with Angola.

Vance seen stalled in Rhodesia talks

LONDON (UPI). — U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance ended weekend talks on Rhodesia here yesterday and flew home to report little concrete progress to President Jimmy Carter.

As he climbed aboard his Boeing 707, Vance had no comment on his peace missions either here or in the Middle East.

But diplomats generally agreed neither mission could be rated a breakthrough.

On Rhodesia, Vance could at best report that he and British Foreign Secretary David Owen had made some further headway towards drafting a package plan for transfer of power to a black majority government in Rhodesia in 1978 — even though they have run into bitter opposition from Premier Ian Smith and his white-settler minority government as well as from most of the warring black-nationalist factions.

During his two-day London stopover Vance spent more than 6½ hours on Friday in talks on Rhodesia, first with Owen and then together with him and South African Foreign Minister Roelof Botha.

At a brief news conference on Friday evening both Vance and Owen gave the impression that the going had been difficult and that a lot of ground still has to be cleared before their peace package can be completed and published.

Vance had another hectic day of Rhodesian talks yesterday before taking off for Washington.

First, he had a breakfast meeting at the U.S. Embassy with Bishop Abel Muzorewa, leader of the United African National Council, one of several rival and mutually hostile nationalist groups in Rhodesia.

Vance then drove to a hotel at Heathrow Airport for a one-hour talk with President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, who was in South Africa on his way home from a visit to the U.S. and other Western Hemisphere countries.

Nyerere, who had just arrived by plane, kept Vance cooling his heels at the hotel for an hour before seeing him.

Next, Vance flew by helicopter to Chequers, Prime Minister James Callaghan's official country residence, to report over lunch to him and Owen on his meeting with the Tanzanian leader.

The U.S. and Britain particularly want Nyerere and other "front line" African presidents to persuade Joshua Nkomo, Robert Mugabe and other "Patriotic Front" guerrilla leaders to accept the package which so far they have rejected.

Vance is scheduled to see Nkomo himself in Washington tomorrow.

Nyerere also was invited to attend the Chequers lunch but refused. No plausible explanation was given; British newspapers interpreted his refusal as a snub to Callaghan.

2nd blast in week rocks Rhodesian capital

SALISBURY (Reuters). — The second bomb blast in a week rocked the city of Salisbury yesterday, but police said there were no serious casualties.

The explosion at 2.25 p.m. hit a shopping, parking and office complex known as Parkside, which lies between the Rhodesian capital's two main streets, Jameson Avenue and Union Avenue.

Police sources said the bomb had been placed in a lavatory for blacks at the rear of an office block, Chancellor House.

The blast occurred only about 300 metres from the office of Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith.

Last Saturday a parcel bomb exploded in a Woolworths' department store in a black shopping area of the city, killing 11 people and wounding 76.

Somalis claim two more Ethiopian provinces

ADDIS ABABA (UPI). — Somali insurgents, reportedly in control of 97 per cent of the Ogaden Desert and within 240 kilometres of this capital, said yesterday they captured huge new areas of southern Ethiopia and killed at least 400 government troops.

The Western Somali Liberation Front (WSLF) in its latest communique said guerrillas had seized Ethiopia's southern Bale and Sidamo provinces with the exception of a few scattered towns where fierce fighting was continuing.

Since widespread clashes began in early June, they were concentrated mainly in the Ogaden Desert region in Ethiopia's extreme southeast corner with some battles in the adjoining mountainous Bale province.

Yesterday's communique indicated fighting had spread much further west than previously reported and the guerrillas now claimed to be in control of not only southeast Ethiopia but most of the extreme south as well.

The reported Somali-held territory was now bounded in the west by the main road from Addis Ababa to the Kenyan border and in the north by the main road from the capital to the newly independent state of Djibouti.

The communique said fierce fighting was continuing for the town of Moyale on the Kenyan border and at least 114 government troops had fled into Kenya itself during the fighting.

Battles were also continuing for the important town of Negele in the centre of Sidamo province and Kaduna, Moga, Gindir, Goha and Sheikh Hussein.

Rightists said holding church treasure

MADRID (AP). — A right-wing group claims responsibility for the theft of cathedral gems worth millions of dollars and says it is holding them as ransom for the restoration of a rightist government in Spain, a Madrid newspaper reported on Friday.

The theft of the precious stones from two historic crosses at Oviedo Cathedral in northern Spain was discovered on Wednesday by church officials. They estimated their value — together with the value of an agate chest torn apart by the thieves — at up to \$37.6m.

The newspaper "El Pais" said it received two anonymous telephone calls on Thursday night from persons who said they represented the

"Iberian anti-Communist Alliance," a little-known ultra-rightist group.

The callers reportedly said Alliance "commandos" had ripped the stones out of the 9th and 10th-Century crosses and that the gems were being held outside Spain.

"The jewels will be returned the day Spain has a government like that of General Francisco Franco," "El Pais" quoted the callers as saying.

Churchmen said the stolen treasures were not insured, and they said they could not put a price tag on the historic value of the gems ripped from the 1,100-year-old cross of Los Angeles and the 1,000-year-old cross of Victoria, both ancient symbols of Spain's northern Asturias region.

WALL STREET WEEK Market still slipping

NEW YORK (AP). — Wall Street's post-summer woe intensified this past week as the stock market tumbled through its third straight weekly decline.

Unmoved by assertions that no economic disaster was looming ahead, the Dow-Jones Industrial average fell to levels not seen since the first trading session of 1976.

The Dow's 17.59 drop to 871.10 for the week left it at its lowest closing level since January 2, 1976, when it finished at 888.71.

In the past three weeks the average has fallen 52.32 points. Standard and Poor's 500-stock index gave up .88 to 87.88, and the New York Stock Exchange composite in-

dex of more than 1,500 common stocks was down .45 at 53.61.

Big board volume averaged 18.53 million shares a day, against 19.08 million the week before.

"A good many economic observers complained that the market's stubborn gloom was unwarranted, or at least excessive."

"People seem determined to ignore the economy's strength," said Citibank of New York in its monthly economic bulletin. "And there's no evidence to support the belief that there will be an alarming slowdown in the latter half of the year."

But it was apparent that the market was registering some real concern, whether justified or not, about the economy's prospects.

THIS WEEK at the TEL-AVIV MUSEUM

EXHIBITIONS

TEI AVIV MUSEUM, Sderot Shaul Hamelech

NEUSTEIN (Goldschmidt)
Dorit Yiftel will lead a tour of this exhibition on Saturday, August 20 at 7 p.m.

SWISS PHOTOGRAPHERS, 1940-1977
Graphic Hall and Beit Hall
A selection from the collection of Sam and Ayala Zacks is being shown as part of the permanent collection, Halls 2 and 3.

FROM THE MACABEES TO THE MACABEANS
International exhibition of children's drawings, in cooperation with the World Macabee Organization

MARIE BRISQOFF, TIME OUT
SEABARDEN
Saturday, August 20, 11.00 a.m.

VISITING HOURS: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs., 10 a.m.—5 p.m.
(Library 10 a.m.—4 p.m.); Tue., 10 a.m.—1 p.m., 4—10 p.m.
(Library 10 a.m.—1 p.m.; 4—7 p.m.) Fri., 10 a.m.—2 p.m.
(Library 10 a.m.—1 p.m.) Sat. night, 7—11 p.m.
The new Museum building will be open on Saturday, 10 a.m.—1 p.m., entrance free.

Friends of the Israel Museum: The Events Bulletin will not appear in August. Next issue: September.

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this week at the israel museum jerusalem

Free guided tours in English, Sun. and Wed. 11 a.m., Main Entrance, Upper Entrance Hall

EXHIBITION OPENINGS

MICHAEL GLUCK, WORKS 1974-77
ABT FILM CLUB: MODERN TIMES (British, 1936)
Charlie Chaplin

CHILDREN'S HOLIDAY ENTERTAINMENT
FILM: World's Greatest Athlete (Walt Disney)

SPECIAL PROGRAMME: Entertainment show with TV star Ezra Dagan, music, magic, mime, etc.

FILMS FROM 'KOLNOA LA'NOAR'
"Faw" — The Wild Boy (Denmark, with British subtitles)

THIS SHOP ON MAIN STREET (Czechoslovakia, 1956)
English and Hebrew subtitles. Directed by Jan Kadar and Ekmkar Klos, with Ida Kaminska. An honest, simple drama which displays the dark dilemma confronting all people who were caught as witnesses to the Holocaust.

AT THE ROCKEFELLER MUSEUM
Roman mosaic pavement from Nabulus, 3-4 cent. C.E.
Special exhibit: Pottery vessels, Early Canaanite Period I (ca. 3000 B.C.E.), Tel Kition, Beit Shean Valley

YOUTH WING
Registration for Youth Wing Courses continues. Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs. 10 a.m.—12 noon; 2-4 p.m.
Studio for English Speaking Children in August — inquiries in Youth Wing

EXHIBIT OF THE MONTH
Diego Rivera: Mining with Indian slaves, a cartoon for a mural at the palace of Cortez Cuernavaca, Mexico, lent by Mr. Hugo Schwartz, Tel Aviv.

No aid for U.S. deserter's widow

WASHINGTON (AP). — U.S. Army Secretary Clifford Alexander on Friday upheld the World War II conviction and execution of Private Eddie Slovik, the only American soldier put to death for desertion since the Civil War.

Alexander's ruling prevents Slovik's crippled and destitute widow, 62-year-old Antoinette Slovik, from collecting an estimated \$70,000 plus interest on her husband's wartime government life insurance policy.

Robert de Finis, a friend of Mrs. Slovik, told a reporter the army had notified them that "we lost."

"They feel the trial was fair and that the law is very clear that Mrs. Slovik is not entitled to anything," de Finis said.

De Finis said Mrs. Slovik will now ask President Jimmy Carter, as Commander-in-Chief, to reverse the ruling.

Both sides of the fence

JACKSONVILLE, Florida (AP). — More than 40 persons who police say were selling stolen items to the operators of a warehouse here found out on Friday that the warehouse was operated by police.

Sheriff Dale Carson and FBI agent Arthur Nebrass told a news conference they had been running the business since last December.

They took the wraps off the covert operation as police began arresting their former customers.

On Friday 53 people were in custody and warrants had been issued against another 58. James Golden of the U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration said this is the 18th such operation since the programme began in 1974. "We have recovered over \$43m. worth of stolen property while spending \$1.1m. to set up the operations over the past two years," Golden said.

Carson said the equipment "fenced" at the dummy warehouse included marine engines, heavy construction equipment, trucks, cars, trailers and motorcycles.

A Message from William Soto Santiago of The Voice of the Cornerstone

(Part I)

"ISRAEL, arise, shine; for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee.
For, behold, the darkness shall cover the earth, and gross darkness the people: but the Lord shall arise upon thee.
And the Gentiles shall come to thy light, and kings to the brightness of thy rising."

ISRAEL AND THE END OF THE GENTILES' KINGDOMS
ISRAEL, the end of the gentiles' kingdoms and the time of the introduction of the KINGDOM OF GOD is come; where you, Israel, shall be the place and the instrument of God, where the KING OF KINGS, the Eternal God shall be in the midst of you reigning for ever!

Israel, awake in this hour that we are living; for the end of the gentiles' governments has come and the introduction of the Hebrew Kingdom, of the Kingdom of the Jews that shall rule all the nations.

We are now in the time when God is ending all the world systems. He is ending all the gentiles' kingdoms according to His promise. Therefore, Israel, arise and shine as Isaiah the Prophet said: for your LIGHT is come and the glory of the Lord is risen upon you.

But to this world, the gentiles, God says through Isaiah the Prophet: "For, behold, the darkness shall cover the earth, and gross darkness the people: but the Lord shall arise upon thee, and his glory shall be seen upon thee."

Also Malachi the Prophet foretold this day and also spoke of this day in which we are living. And Malachi the Prophet said (chapter 4):

"For, behold, the day cometh, that shall burn as an oven: and all the proud, yea, and all that do wickedly, shall be stubble: and the day that shall come shall burn them up, saith the Lord of hosts, that it shall leave them neither root nor branch.

But unto you that fear my name shall the Sun of Righteousness arise with healing in his wings; and ye shall go forth, and grow up as calves of the stall.

And ye shall tread down the wicked; for they shall be ashes under the soles of your feet in the day that I shall do THIS, saith the LORD of hosts.

Remember yet the law of Moses my servant, which I commanded unto him in Horeb, for all Israel, with the statutes and judgments.
Behold, I will send you Elijah the Prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the LORD."

Also Isaiah the Prophet talked to us of this moment, which we are facing in this twentieth century. And Isaiah the Prophet, said to us (beginning chapter 66, verse 5):

"Hear the word of the Lord, ye that tremble at his word; Your brethren that hated you, that cast you out for my name's sake, said, Let the LORD be glorified: but he shall appear to your joy, and they shall be ashamed.
A voice of noise from the city, a voice from the temple, a voice of the LORD that rendereth recompense to his enemies.

Before she travailed, she brought forth; before her pain came, she was delivered of a man child.
Who hath heard such a thing? who hath seen such things? Shall the earth be made to bring forth in one day? or shall a nation be born at once? for as soon as Zion travailed, she brought forth her children.
Shall I bring to the birth, and not cause to bring forth? saith the LORD: shall I cause to bring forth, and shut THE WOMAN? saith thy God.

Rejoice ye with Jerusalem, and be glad with her, all ye that love her: rejoice for joy with her, all ye that mourn her:
That ye may suck, and be satisfied with the breasts of her consolation; that ye may milk out, and be delighted with the abundance of her glory.
For thus saith the LORD, Behold, I will extend peace

to her like a river, and the glory of the Gentiles like a flowing stream: then shall ye suck, ye shall be borne upon her side, and be dandled upon her knees.
As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you: as one whom ye shall be comforted in Jerusalem.
And when ye see this, your heart shall rejoice, and your bones shall flourish like an herb; and the hand of the LORD shall be known toward his servant, and his indignation toward his enemies.

For, behold, the LORD will come with fire, and with his chariots like a whirlwind, to render his anger with fury, and his rebuke with flames of fire.
For by fire and by his sword will the LORD plead with all flesh: and the slain of the LORD shall be many."

Thus said God speaking of this time according to Israel, (His chosen people), and according to this Gentile world.
It is the time for the glory of the Lord to

Obstacles face Beirut's army

BEIRUT. — A recent Defence Ministry communiqué asked former Lebanese soldiers between 18 and 20 years "who want to rejoin the army to present themselves to their barracks between 1st and 30th of September."

Rebuilding the army is the first and most important step along the road to reuniting Lebanon, but much groundwork needs to be laid before the bulk of the troops begin to report for duty in September. Compromises must be reached with factional leaders, money must be raised, equipment purchased and confidence in the command must be restored if an independent Lebanese army is to reassert government sovereignty over the country.

Before the civil war began in April 1975, there were only 17,000 troops in the army — far less than the private armies and commandos who would ultimately tear the country apart. It now takes 50,000 Arab League peacekeeping troops, most of them from Syria, to maintain a semblance of security.

By September next year, the army hopes to have five brigades ready to replace the Syrian troops in Lebanon. There are obstacles on the way:

- Factional leaders during the war promised officers key jobs in the post-war army and the army cannot put these officers in command positions;
- Units of the Lebanese Army are fighting in South Lebanon, Christian units with the Christians and mixed units of the left-wing "Lebanese Arab Army" with the Palestinians;
- The army wants to accept all returning soldiers on the basis of their behaviour during the war and this may create some animosity;
- Some factional leaders fear the new army will diminish their position in Lebanon and disarm their militias.

(Ofn)

France, Saudia to sign 'largest military deal'

BEIRUT (UPI). — France is on the verge of selling Saudi Arabia hundreds of millions of dollars of arms and military equipment to help up Saudi forces and Arab states bordering Israel and the Red Sea, the Paris-based weekend edition of Beirut's independent "an-Nahar" newspaper reported yesterday.

Citing "informed diplomatic sources" in Paris, the report said a French military delegation recently left for Riyadh to cap two months of Saudi-French negotiations and seal "one of the largest" military equipment deals in the history of French-Arab relations, worth hundreds of millions of dollars.

The sources told "an-Nahar" the deal would include "various types of arms, mainly sophisticated Mirage fighter jets, aerial defence networks, tanks, armoured vehicles, land-to-

air rockets and anti-tank rockets, plus radar equipment and helicopters.

The sources added that the equipment was not "exclusively for Saudi forces, but some of it will be distributed to numerous Arab countries, be it on the confrontation line (with Israel) or along the Red Sea line."

The report did not specify which countries might eventually receive the arms, but noted Saudi leaders had announced plans last month to provide Egypt with arms for the next five years.

Arab "Red Sea line" states include Egypt, Sudan, North and South Yemen and the newly independent state of Djibouti, strategically located on Ethiopia's eastern shoulder at the entrance to the Red Sea.

Marxist S. Yemeni leader goes to Sanaa, as shift seen sweetened by Saudi aid

CAIRO (AP). — The president of South Yemen, Saleh Robay Ali, arrived in North Yemen's capital of Sanaa yesterday for three days of talks on bilateral relations and Red Sea security, the Middle East News Agency reported.

The visit was initiated by Saudi Arabia, the dominant power in the Arabian peninsula which has been fostering improved relations between its neighbours.

All a Marxist whose regime employs some 2,000 Soviet advisers and which in the past has fought both Saudi Arabia and North Yemen, had talks with King Khalid in the Saudi summer capital of Ta'if earlier this month.

Saudi Arabia has sweetened Ali's recent shift to a more moderate line

with multimillion dollar aid. It wants the two Yemens to negotiate away lingering territorial differences from the past and to strengthen the moderate camp in inter-Arab affairs.

South Yemen is important in its own right because it controls one shore of the Bab el-Mandeb straits, the 20 km. wide southern entrance to the Red Sea. Oil tankers to and from Europe use the straits regularly.

North Yemen has already turned away from its former reliance on Soviet military advisers and is now receiving weapons from the United States.

Saudi long term strategy is to persuade Ali to do the same, thus eliminating the last Russian foothold on the Arabian peninsula.

Lebanese, and rivals mark fall of Tel al-Zaatar

BEIRUT (UPI). — Both Palestinians and Lebanese right-wing militiamen Friday marked the first anniversary of the battle of Tel al-Zaatar, the suburban Palestinian refugee camp and focal point of the 1976 Lebanese civil war.

The sprawling camp fell to advancing Christian rightist forces on August 12, 1976 after weeks of heavy fighting which pounded the camp with artillery fire and claimed more than 2,500 Palestinian and 200 Lebanese casualties.

The Christian National Liberal Party, whose militias spearheaded the offensive which levelled the camp, marked the occasion with a rally in Christian East Beirut. The main speaker at the occasion was Dory Chamoun, the son of a former Lebanese president and secretary general of the party.

"We had no choice but to destroy the camp which over the years had turned into a terrorist stronghold and a direct threat to the security and livelihood of many Lebanese," Chamoun told a press conference.

As Chamoun spoke, former Tel Zaatar inhabitants gathered at the coastal town of Damour — a Christian town overrun, destroyed and occupied by the Palestinians and Lebanese leftists during the Lebanese civil war.

Machegun, wielding youths paraded through the ruins of the once-prosperous and picturesque coastal town, 20 km. south of Beirut, demanding return to the ruins of Tel Zaatar, many of whose former inhabitants had worked in nearby factories in Beirut's most important industrial belt.

North Yemen comes of age



LONDON. — North Yemen's President Ibrahim al-Hamdi, a 37-year-old army colonel who seized power in a bloodless coup on June 13, 1976, made his first trip to a European country as head of state early last month, when he visited France.

Three weeks earlier his government had abruptly broken off diplomatic ties with Portugal for establishing relations with Israel. The assassination in London of Abdullah al-Hajri, a former Prime Minister and close confidant of al-Hamdi, last April had already focused world attention upon a country which had been out of the news since border clashes in 1973 with the neighbouring People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (formerly Aden).

It is not easy, at first sight, to make sense of these events — even after a visit to the Yemen. The country is starting from scratch. The first budget and census were held in 1975. The first five-year development plan is now entering its second year. Information is difficult to extract, and almost impossible to confirm.

But North Yemen's position on one side of the Bab el-Mandeb (literally Gate of Tears) straits made its emergence on to the international scene inevitable. On the other side of the Red Sea, relations between Somalia and Ethiopia are at an all-time low after the independence of the tiny territory of Djibouti from France on June 27. As long as they are at loggerheads the threat of open war looms over the Red Sea — and the major economic power in the area, Saudi Arabia, will continue to make strenuous efforts to avert crises.

In such a context, the role of hitherto obscure North Yemen becomes of crucial concern — and not least to Saudi Arabia. It is not difficult to see Saudi influence behind al-Hamdi's recent visit to France. Last March his government decided to purchase French arms instead of Russian. The official explanation was a shortage of spare parts. But three months earlier, President Giscard d'Estaing had been in Saudi Arabia, where he was reportedly promised that Saudi Arabia would offer aid to independent Djibouti if France agreed to maintain a

regularly balances the Yemeni budget with an outright grant. In March al-Hamdi played host to the Presidents of Sudan, Somalia and South Yemen in Taiz, the former capital of North Yemen. It marked the culmination of a diplomatic offensive by the Saudis to take the heat out of the Red Sea, and ended with a communiqué by all four leaders, hoping that the Red Sea might become an Arab "Lake of Peace." The last five months hardly justified the optimism, but after three years of grappling with his country's internal development, al-Hamdi did at least find his international reputation enhanced.

All this activity has at last aroused interest in North Yemen, a country emerging from its infancy. Sana'a is a marvel of Islamic architecture, but on closer inspection something of an urban night-

mare: the traffic is formidable, and inflation such that apartments cost the same as 10 some areas of London (£12 a week). Despite this, life often goes on as it has for centuries. For many small traders that means prolonged haggling over ghaf, a local plant and mild narcotic that is sold in huge quantities.

But modernisation comes on apace — the result of al-Hamdi's "open door" policy of encouraging foreign investors. In practice this means that tiny stores are full of imports — and makes their shelves seem as international as the large United Nations contingent.

There are 114 U.N. experts — many of them from fellow Arab countries — working with the various government ministries on their development plans. The U.N. Development Programme (UNDP) coordinates these activities with the government's Central Planning Organization. About 40 U.N. volunteers help with technical assistance in everything from nursing to airport maintenance. The total budget for the five-year development plan has yet to be finalized but it looks like working out at around 18 billion rials (\$3 billion).

One aspect of aid to North Yemen is that it reveals a lack of political ideology which is in sharp contrast to the austere Islamic conservatism of Saudi Arabia and the Marxism of Aden.

Iran and the Republic of China are also engaged in bilateral aid programmes (building an airport and roads respectively), and the Soviet Union retains the largest diplomatic presence as well as submarines in the strategic Red Sea port of Hodeidah.

The speed of progress is all the more marked when contrasted with the North Yemen of ten years ago. When the penultimate Imam Ahmad died in 1962, the country was in an appalling state of poverty and backwardness. Ahmad's death — his son ruled for precisely eight days — led to a republican revolution and a civil war that was fought to a bloody stalemate in 1970. There followed a period of huge confusion until al-Hamdi stepped in and imposed some degree of order in 1974. (Ofn)

Hussein's 25 years on the throne

'These years were disastrous in some respects, fruitful in others'

By DAVID D. PEARCE

AMMAN (UPI). — On the whole, it has been an inhospitable 25 years for King Hussein Bin Talal, 41, and his diminutive desert kingdom.

Last Thursday, he celebrated his silver jubilee. Amman was awash with royal bunting, banners and posters proclaiming the event.

Looking back over the quarter-century he has been in power, Hussein says: "These years have been disastrous in some respects, fruitful in others."

The mere fact that he has survived itself is something to celebrate in itself, cynics say. Since his accession at the age of 17, Hussein has escaped at least eight assassination attempts (with many more rumours), another half-a-dozen attempted coups d'état, a humiliating defeat in 1967 by Israel and a bloody civil war with Palestinian terrorists in 1970-71.

His reign has been a litany of violence and survival, tension and turmoil, of conflict with "aggressive" Arab regimes with the Palestinians, and with the Israelis. Scion of the 1,500-year-old Hashemite dynasty, Hussein is 40th in line of direct succession to the prophet Mohammed. He is very much a traditional Arab leader, but British-educated and sympathetic to the West.

He rules over an arid desert land of two million people and about 31,000 square kilometres. His is a 20th-century kingdom, founded by his grandfather King Abdullah in 1923 under British tutelage. Unstable economically, as well as militarily, the Hashemite kingdom depended for many years on British subsidies and military expertise. Later, the economic support was to come from the oil-rich gulf states.

Born November 14, 1935, in Amman,

Hussein received his primary education in Cairo and later went on to Britain's exclusive Harrow and Sandhurst military academy.

King Abdullah was gunned down in 1951 at Al-Aksa mosque in Jerusalem by a Palestinian who apparently resented him for talking to the Israelis and the young Hussein, only two steps behind, had his first lesson in political loyalty when he saw his grandfather's remains lie at the first shot. Another bullet bounced off the medal on the young prince's uniform and he miraculously was spared in his first brush with death.

"I learned from my grandfather to despise death and to experience the peace of a man who is not afraid to die," he later wrote.

Although his father, King Talal, was still young, Hussein was unexpectedly called to power as a teenager when increasingly erratic behaviour led to Talal's deposition in a palace coup August 11, 1952. Talal was declared insane and Jordan had a boy-king.

From the start, he was walking a tightrope. Although tied by treaty to Britain by an alliance concluded in 1946, the rising tide of Arab nationalism spearheaded by Egyptian President Gamal Abdul-Nasser was beginning to exert serious pressures on the young king and his reactionary, old-style throne by the early 1950s.

To keep in step, Hussein in 1956 dismissed Sir John Bagot Glubb, the Englishman who whipped Jordan's Arab Legion into one of the best fighting forces in the Middle East. He then concluded military agreements with Egypt and Syria.

But under British and American pressure, Hussein's ties with the other two countries, particularly Egypt, slowly began to erode again and continued to bend and down until the eve of the 1967 six-day war, when he effected a spectacular reconciliation with Nasser — flying in his own plane to Cairo and signing a military pact.

The commitment to pitch in with the other Arabs in the war against Israel is considered by many experts to be the biggest mistake of Hussein's tempestuous career.

A few days later, Israel took over the entire West Bank from Jordan and 200,000 embittered Palestinian refugees flooded into the East Bank, setting the stage for conflict between the authority of Hussein, and the growing power of the Palestinian terrorist groups that was to erupt in civil war in 1970.

Most Palestinians had never recognized Jordan's annexation of the West Bank in 1950, but Hussein's problems with them redoubled with the establishment of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) in 1964. Friction continued to grow between the central authorities and the "shadow government" of the PLO until a terrorist group hijacked three Western jetliners to a desert airfield in Jordan and blew them up, providing the spark for the civil war.

From "Black September" in 1970 until July, 1971, Hussein's Bedouin troops methodically crushed the power of the PLO and ousted it from Jordan for good.

His authority was intact, but he paid a heavy political price. The Arabs turned him into a virtual political outlaw for the action and in 1974 the Arab League expelled Hussein by a vote of 11 to 2. The PLO the right to be "sole representative of the Palestinian people" — including those of the West Bank.

Hussein was forced to accept this and shelved the "United Kingdom Plan" he had proposed in 1973 for a federation of a West Bank Palestinian state with Jordan.



King Hussein

Now, ironically, the PLO has been bobbled even further by the Lebanese civil war of 1975-76 and in the frantic search for Middle East peace it is an echo of the old United Kingdom Plan that keeps popping up — a Palestinian state with close ties to Jordan.

This time, Hussein is playing his cards close to his chest.

Confident that the West Bankers would opt for union with the East Bank of Jordan if given the chance, Hussein politely points out that the PLO is still the representative of the Palestinian people and he is offering no solutions except that the Palestinians should be able to return to their land and exercise their right of self-determination.

It is, in fact, a discreet way of telling the Arabs they made a mistake by taking the Palestinians out of the West Bank out of his jurisdiction in 1974 and they must live with the consequences.

Reflecting in a recent interview with UPI on the upheavals that have characterized his reign, the king paused a moment, then said: "These years have been disastrous in many respects, fruitful in others. We have become a nation..."

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- ★ Minda Katz plays Beethoven's Piano Sonatas. 5.00 p.m., Tel Aviv Museum.

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- ★ Males Quartet. Works by Mozart, Janacek, Schubert. 8.30 p.m. Tel Aviv Museum.
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Uri Segal
Lynn Harrell, cello/
Silvia Marcovici, violin
6. Peter Maag
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Arie Israeli, viola
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Chaim Taub,
Menahem Breuer,
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Matos Zalmanovitch,
Yefim Boico,
Ron Porath, violinists
9. Gary Bertini
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12. Zubin Mehta
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Angels end Red Sox's winning streak, 7-3

NEW YORK (AP). — Hot-hitting Bobby Bonds drove in four runs, two with his 29th homer, and Paul Hartzell notched his first complete-game victory of the season on Thursday night as the California Angels defeated Boston 7-3, ending the Red Sox's 11-game winning streak.

Bonds, who drove in a run with a sacrifice fly in the third, moved into a tie with Boston's Jim Rice for the American League's home run lead in the fifth and had another RBI, his 32nd, with a fielder's choice grounder in the seventh.

The home run extended Bonds' hitting streak to 10 games. In the last drive, he has belted eight homers and driven in 19 runs.

Hartzell, a big right-hander, settled down after a shaky start in improving his record to 5-7. He allowed three runs on four hits in the first two innings, but finished with a seven-hitter while handcuffing the Boston sluggers the rest of the way.

In other American League action, Lee May's two-out single in the bottom of the ninth inning secured the tying and winning runs as the Baltimore Orioles rallied for three runs to defeat the Seattle Mariners 4-3.

Mike Torrez buried a masterful two-hitter, allowing just two singles and permitting only one other runner in pitching the New York Yankees to a 3-0 victory over the Oakland A's.

Buddy Bell smashed a two-run homer and Rick Waits and Jim Kern combined on a five-hitter to hurt the Cleveland Indians to a 3-1 victory over the Chicago White Sox.

Dave Goltz won his fifth straight game with relief help from Tom Johnson, while Lynn Bombeck and Glenn Adams belted home runs as the Minnesota Twins defeated the Toronto Blue Jays 7-3.

Mike Hargrove and Claudell Washington each drilled two-run home runs and rookie Bump Wills laid down a perfect suicide squeeze bunt to help the Texas Rangers to an

8-3 victory over the Kansas City Royals.

In the National League, Bake McBride drove in three runs and belted his ninth homer of the season and pitcher Jim Kaat had three hits as the Philadelphia Phillies defeated the Montreal Expos 10-5 for their eighth consecutive victory.

Cesar Cedeno smashed three doubles and drove in three runs, helping the Houston Astros to a 7-5 victory over the San Francisco Giants.

Bill Robinson drove in four runs and Odell Jones pitched a five-hitter to lead the Pittsburgh Pirates to a 9-1 victory over the New York Mets.

In late National League games on the West Coast, the San Diego Padres defeated the Atlanta Braves 2-1 on Pat Scanlon's bases-loaded walk in the ninth inning and Dan Driessens's three-run homer hacked the six-hit pitching of Tom Seaver as the Cincinnati Reds beat the Los Angeles Dodgers 5-4.

Results and standings after Friday's games:

AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST

	W	L	PCT.	GB
Boston	46	44	.500	—
Baltimore	46	47	.495	1 1/2
New York	64	49	.568	9 1/2
Detroit	61	51	.545	10
Cleveland	50	52	.445	17
Minnesota	50	51	.492	17 1/2
Toronto	32	72	.302	27 1/2

WEST

	W	L	PCT.	GB
Minnesota	47	45	.503	—
Chicago	46	47	.495	1 1/2
Texas	54	48	.527	1 1/2
Kansas City	53	48	.520	2
California	48	57	.454	10 1/2
Seattle	48	59	.442	20
Oakland	42	71	.372	34

Friday's games: New York 10-4, California 4-3; Cleveland 2-4, Milwaukee 6-4; Kansas City 9, Toronto 3; Baltimore 8, Oakland 1; Boston 7, Seattle 3; Minnesota 12, Detroit 11; Texas 10, Chicago 7. National League standings and scores were not received because of transmission difficulties.

Polish yacht missing, may be heading for asylum

PLYMOUTH (AP). — The disappearance of a Polish sloop and its crew of six dropping out of a major British sailing race is generating speculation that the boat may be headed for political asylum.

The tabloid "Daily Mail" reported growing speculation that Captain Kazimierz Jaworski, a leading yachtsman in the Communist world, and his crew may be sailing the 38-foot sloop Spaziel to the U.S. "to seek political asylum."

Jaworski, a 47-year-old boat designer in Warsaw, officially withdrew the Spaziel from the 600-mile Fastnet yacht race a few hours after the race started on Saturday.

The tabloid "Daily Mail" reported growing speculation that Captain Kazimierz Jaworski, a leading yachtsman in the Communist world, and his crew may be sailing the 38-foot sloop Spaziel to the U.S. "to seek political asylum."

The final placings depended on handicaps and corrected times, and none of the three leaders were competing in the Admiral's Cup, the team event which was spread over five races ending with the Fastnet.

Ballyboe's sailing time, from the start at Cowes and round the Fastnet Rock and back to Plymouth — about 93 hours — was 127 hours, 4 minutes, 41 seconds. The Australian yacht had led a struggling fleet of 290 through light winds and was almost 48 hours outside the race record.

The Spaziel and 290 other yachts had set off from Cowes on the Isle of Wight to sail round the Fastnet Rock in the Atlantic and then return to this southwest English port.

British officials said the Spaziel was last seen early Monday morning off Land's end, the westernmost tip of Britain. It has not returned to Cowes as expected and because it was not carrying a radio official of the Royal Ocean Racing Club have been unable to contact it.

The reason given for the withdrawal of the Spaziel from the race was "doubts about her structural ability to stand up to conditions." At the end of last month the Spaziel's stem and foremast were damaged in gales during its voyage from the Polish base of Stettin.

The damage was made worse by a collision with a Spanish yacht during another Admiral's Cup race.

It is the first time Poland has competed in the Admiral's Cup contest.

Two other Polish boats are competing under the guidance of a "mother" yacht, the Dar Szczecin, moored at Plymouth.

Jaworski became prominent last year when he came fourth in the single-handed transatlantic race from Plymouth to Newport.

TENNIS. — Cleveland's Bjorn Borg broke his string of defeats in World Team Tennis play with a 7-5 victory over Sandy Mayer, but New York managed to defeat the Nets, 90-23 on Friday night. Borg, the Wimbledon champion, was down 4-1 at one point, but bounced back to win his first WTT match in five straight outings.



Soldiers arrive at the finishing point of the eighth annual IDF Kinneret swim on Thursday. The 2 1/2-km. swim started opposite Moshav Kinneret and ended at Zemah. Gadna participants swam 1 1/2 km. from Ohala beach. First prize for team

swimming was won by the naval officers training school, second place went to a naval commando unit, and third prize was won by the Gadna contingent. (The 24th annual civilian Kinneret swim will take place on September 27.) (IDF photo)

Sweden wins European bridge title; Italy places second, Israel third

ELLSFJORD, Denmark (Reuters). — Sweden won the European bridge championship title decisively here on Friday, with Italy second and Israel third.

The Swedes had ensured their triumph in the men's title by taking an unassailable 31.5 lead into the last round, and their 12-8 victory over Turkey gave them a final total of 339 points.

Italy, the perennial champions, finished second with 299 1/2 points, while Israel scored 285.

The Swedish team comprised Per-Olov Sundelin, Sven-Olov Fjodorqvist, Anders Brunwell, Hans Goethe, Anders Morsh, and Joergen Lindqvist, captained by Sven-Erik Berglund. All are between 31 and 39 years of age, and their relative youth and physical fitness give them a good chance of taking the world title from the U.S. in Manila in October.

It was the first time since 1952 that a country other than Italy, Britain or France had won the title. Scandinavian dominance was underlined with Norway and Denmark finishing fourth and fifth behind Israel.

Italy took the ladies title ahead of Britain, finishing with 269 victory points to 235 for the British team. Sweden were third with 202.

Results of the open series 21st and final round:

Sweden - Turkey 12-8; Italy - Netherlands 4-16; Hungary Belgium 15-5; Austria - Iceland 5-12; West Germany - France 5-14; Finland - Yugoslavia 7-13; Poland - Switzerland 5-11; Greece - Israel minus 2-20; Ireland - Denmark 11-9; Norway - Portugal 12-8; Spain - Britain 14-8.

Final standings:

1. Sweden 339 points; 2. Italy 299 1/2; 3. Israel 285; 4. Norway 270; 5. Denmark 269; 6. Switzerland 264; 7.

Hungary 239; 8. France 225; 9. Britain 223; 10. West Germany 222; 11. Poland 215; 12. Ireland 215; 13. Netherlands 212; 14. Belgium 200 1/2; 15. Yugoslavia 198; 16. Iceland 171; 17. Austria 161 1/2; 18. Greece 141; 19. Finland 131; 20. Spain 106; 21. Portugal 75 1/2; 22. Turkey 76.

Result of the 15th and final round in the ladies event:

Finland - Italy 7-13; Ireland - Spain 3-17; France - Netherlands 16-4; Britain-Greece 20-minus 5; Denmark-Sweden 0-20; Israel - Poland 4-16; West Germany - Belgium 8-12; Norway - Switzerland 5-15.

Final ladies standings:

1. Italy 239; 2. Britain 235; 3. Sweden 202; 4. France 172; 5. Poland 168; Denmark 147 1/2; 7. Netherlands 144 1/2; 8. Norway 139 1/2; 9. Spain 138; 10. Israel 136; 11. Germany 129; 12. Switzerland 122; 13. Finland 108; 14. Greece 108; 15. Belgium 85; 16. Ireland 57.

Conteh to fight for light heavy title again

LONDON (AP). — The World Boxing Council (WBC) announced on Friday that John Conteh of Britain will fight to regain his world light-heavyweight title before the end of this year. Conteh will meet the winner of the October 1 title bout in Italy between Miguel Cuello of Argentina and Marte Parlov of Yugoslavia.

The announcement was made by Jose Salzman of Mexico, president of the WBC, who has been in London negotiating with Conteh and the British Boxing Board of Control.

Conteh was scheduled to defend his crown against Cuello in Monte Carlo last May but pulled out of the fight because he was dissatisfied with the terms. The WBC stripped him of his title.

The WBC ruled that within 90 days of the Cuello-Parlov fight contracts must be signed for a match between the winner and Conteh.

Australian soccer team won't submit to dope tests

MELBOURNE (AP). — Australia's soccer team will not submit to dope tests after the World Cup match with Iran today, team officials said.

They said the decision was made at a conference yesterday attended by team officials and the FIFA Inspector, Dato Teoh Chye Hin.

The Iran delegation had asked for drug tests on Australia's players on the heads of what Australian officials said were unconfirmed reports published in Tehran newspapers.

But Dato Teoh said it would be impossible to conduct drug tests at such short notice. "They are very involved and need totally independent supervision. It just couldn't be arranged in time," he said.

Australia have two points from one home game after a 3-0 win over Hong Kong in Adelaide on July 10. Victory tomorrow would put them on top in the preliminary series. Defeat would give Iran five points from three away matches and, even at this early stage, could signal the end of Australia's chances.

A drawn result would mean the real crunch would come later, possibly when the Australians play the return match against Iran in Teheran in November.

The game looks like being the toughest of Australia's four home matches and the result will have a big influence on which country will advance to the World Cup finals in Argentina next year.

Iran heads a five-nation qualifying tournament with three points from two away matches, having beaten Hong Kong 2-0 and drawn 0-0 with South Korea.

Kenya: World Cup games in jeopardy

NAIROBI (AP). — Kenya's leading sports administrator said yesterday that next month's inaugural World Cup athletics meeting in Düsseldorf, West Germany, and next year's Commonwealth Games in Edmonton, Canada, are in jeopardy.

John Kasyoka, chairman of the Kenya Olympic Association and Zoon Six of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa, of which he is also an executive member, said this was because of "ambiguity over the African stand on the New Zealand issue."

Kasyoka earlier last week expressed the personal view that Kenya should boycott both the World Cup and the Commonwealth Games if the New Zealand Government allows five members of the "All Blacks" rugby team to visit South Africa later this month.

A WEEK BEFORE LEAGUE SOCCER

Liverpool; Manchester fight scoreless draw

WEMBLEY (AP). — Liverpool and Manchester United fought to a thrilling 0-0 tie at Wembley Stadium yesterday in the Charity Shield game — the traditional curtain-raiser to the English soccer season — while their supporters battled with bricks and bottles outside.

So Liverpool, the English and European champions, failed to gain revenge on Manchester, who beat them 2-1 in the English Cup final at Wembley last May.

Violence, which has surrounded English football in recent seasons, broke out before the game began. Police moved in to break up a pitched battle between 200 rival fans in the streets surrounding the stadium.

Rioting fans broke down garden fences and hurled down a hut where programmes were on sale. When the fracas was over the streets were littered with rubble and broken glass.

But the game itself was of high quality. Both teams narrowly missed scoring chances in an exciting second half.

The eyes of the 88,000 crowd were on Kenny Dalglish, the Scottish international striker Liverpool bought from Glasgow Celtic this week for \$400,000.

He quickly settled down with his new team and started a move which almost led to a goal for Liverpool at the start of the second half. Terry McDermott lobbed the ball over goalkeeper Alex Stepney's head, but the ball bounced off a post and the goalkeeper grabbed it.

Theo David Fairclough missed a chance for Liverpool after cleverly beating Martin Buchan for the ball. He shot from ten metres but the ball skidded well wide.

Back came Manchester. David McCreey scraped the crossbar with a 30 metre drive, and goalkeeper Ray Clemence just managed to hold on to a header by Stuart Pearson.

Liverpool captain Emlyn Hughes, one of the most experienced players in the game, almost handed victory to Manchester five minutes from the end. He tried to pass back to his goalkeeper and sent the ball straight to McCreey, but the Manchester star shot wide.

Manchester United, under new manager Dave Sexton, played fine, attacking football in the first half. Liverpool looked the better team in the second.

The English League programme starts next Saturday.

Australia trailing badly behind England in Test

LEEDS (AP). — Australia was shot out for 103 by England in the fourth cricket test match yesterday and followed on 433 runs behind.

The Australian collapse, which began in the last hour of play on Friday, continued against the medium-pace bowlers Ian Botham and Mike Hendrick. The last five wickets tumbled for 38 runs in 45 minutes.

Alan Knott, the England wicket-keeper, started the last chapter of the rout by diving to take a brilliant catch on the leg side to dismiss Rodney Marsh.

Tony Greig jumped high to a slip catch to get Richie Robinson out. Max Walker fell to another catch by Knott. Jeff Thomson and Len Pascoe had their stumps shattered.

Botham finished with five wickets for 20 and Hendrick took four for 41. It was Botham's second test match, and in each one he has captured five wickets in an innings.

England, which already leads 2-0 in the series, made 438 in the first innings — thanks largely to a great innings of 191 by Geoff Boycott.

Boycott's innings was a masterpiece of patience and endurance. He never attempted to hurry the pace, but ground slowly and — and all the while time was telling in favour of England.

Boycott reached his first 50 on Thursday in 2 hours 55 minutes, his 100 in 5 hours 20 minutes and his 150 in 8 hours 10 minutes. He scored his highest innings against Australia, beating the 142 not out which he made at Sydney in 1971.

Australia's troubles continued in the second innings. Both opening

batsmen, Ian Davis and Rick McCosker, were out cheaply and the total was 35 for two at lunch. Both batsmen were victims of the same combination — Tony Greig's bowling and Alan Knott's wicket-keeping.

Davis started confidently and hit his first 16 run in boundaries. He added three more before he edged a catch to Knott, who completed 250 dismissals in test matches. Australia was then 31 for one.

The Australians were still 298 behind, with eight wickets left.

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* Applications for up to 19 Units have not been accepted.

* Applications for 20 Units or more have been accepted to the extent of 1.51% of the amount applied for, the minimum being 1 whole Unit.

Allotment will be made in whole Units, rounded to the nearest Unit.

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August 12, 1977



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TODAY MARKS eight weeks since the establishment of Mr. Begin's government, a period which is clearly short of the 100 days of grace traditionally accorded to new governments before subjecting them to the rod of constant criticism.

But a point which should not escape criticism even before this period of grace is up, is Mr. Begin's failure to man five ministries at the Cabinet level: Justice, Transportation, Communications, Labour and Social Welfare. True, the Prime Minister had made an arrangement of sorts by delegating Deputy Minister Yoram Aridor as a ubiquitous Figaro to tend these ministries pending a "final" decision on the DMC's joining the coalition.

Mr. Begin's desire to broaden the basis of his parliamentary support is politically understandable. His coalition today numbers only 58, and he enjoys the conditional support of the 5 votes of the Aguda bloc. But he has been unwilling to pay the minimal price for the DMC's adherence and there is good reason to doubt whether that party will be willing to join by the end of the extended deadline of mid-October unless Mr. Begin alters his conditions considerably.

In the meantime the five ministries in question are without political heads to guide them at a period when the neophyte Likud government is beginning to feel its way on the development of new policies.

In a broad sense the failure to fill these posts is cause for concern because it means the Prime Minister has put political considerations over those of good government. This would also seem to substantiate early fears that Mr. Begin's government would continue the previous government's penchant for concentrating on foreign affairs while relegating domestic problems to the back burner.

It is perhaps difficult today to remember that the election campaign was fought primarily around domestic issues. In the light of the dramatic events of the past few weeks in the field of foreign affairs, it would seem exaggerated to repeat the claims that Israel's domestic problems are of greater importance than her foreign ones. But a closer look at our real problems should persuade any observer that a government which neglects domestic affairs would be doing so at its own peril.

Of the five unfilled posts it is the Justice Ministry that requires most urgent attention. The recent uproar around the issue of organized crime is a timely warning that the entire area of law enforcement will become a major focal point of domestic politics in the immediate future.

The failure to form the long-promised Ministry of Social Betterment from the Labour and Social Welfare ministries is no less regrettable.

On the assumption that the DMC will not be joining the government there is room to consider the inclusion of the Ministries of Communications and Transportation in the new Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure. The present minister, Mr. Moda'i, has not been left with much infrastructure with which to flesh out his office.

If it is decided to retain these two ministries as separate entities, however, there might be room for reconsideration of appointments on the personal level. Herut's Prof. Arens would seem the best qualified man for a Ministry of Energy rather than for the Ministry of Social Betterment, for which he has been mentioned as a candidate. In such a case it might perhaps be desirable to persuade Mr. Moda'i to move over to Transportation and Communications. In any case, Mr. Begin should now act to complete the composition of his Cabinet.

POSTSCRIPTS

JERUSALEM'S Mayor Teddy Kollek is quite used to being woken up in the middle of the night by the citizenry and the recent incident of sending a water-tanker to the Ramallah Hospital was only one of many calls for help at odd times.

A week or two ago, we are told, a gang of workmen arrived late at night to begin digging up the road just outside the Kings' Hotel. Tired tourists trying to sleep after their excursions planned for the manager, when the pile-drivers started to assault their ears.

A member of the Tourist Voluntary Service who lives opposite the hotel came out on her balcony to see what was happening. The manager caught sight of her and called over: "Why don't you phone Teddy Kollek and ask him to do something?"

Ready to help the cause of tourism even over and above the call of duty, the volunteer telephoned the Mayor. He in turn telephoned the Electric Corporation (he seemed to know exactly who was working where) and

relayed his request. In less than half an hour the foreman called his gang off. And the tourists went back to sleep.

It's a nice story — and a true one. R.S.

THE AGE of the great imaginative curse is not yet over. Take for example this tour de force which one of our reporters noted on the wall of a toilet in an army camp during his spell of reserve duty. Loosely translated and somewhat bowdlerized it goes:

"The man is not yet born who will lie with the prostitute who will give birth to the bastard who will plant the tree from which will come the paper on which your release is to be written."

A much more succinct and fearsome curse was uttered by a small boy in a park after another boy's mother had scolded him: "May your children always remain the same size they are now," he intoned.

THE IDYLIC conventional picture of civil-military relations in Israel before the Yom Kippur War was always too good to be true.

Dr. Gabriel Ben-Dor, an academic authority on the subject, has concluded that the pressures revealed in 1973 were essentially the release of tensions which were created long before. In particular, the vital link connecting the military high command with the civilian summit of political authority was never clearly institutionalized.

The Yom Kippur War shattered illusions and brought the issue to the fore. The Agraut Commission's attempt to allocate the blame necessarily required a determination of the limits of civil and military responsibility. The question is whether the right lessons have been learned.

However, it may be explained or justified, the fact is that for the tragedy of Yom Kippur, 1973, the Chief of Staff, but not the Minister of Defence, was held accountable. The contrasting fate of David Elazar and of Moshe Dayan has created a picture that cannot be erased from the national memory by a torrent of legal and political verbiage. Having been deemed accountable, what is more natural than for the professional soldier to demand a degree of authority commensurate with the responsibility imposed on him?

This, of course, is the wrong conclusion to be drawn from the judgment of the Agraut Commission and its aftermath. But, wrong or not, it is there to be drawn. And who can blame David Elazar's successor for drawing it?

The Chief of Staff, Rav Aluf Mordechai Gur, committed a serious breach of the principle of civilian supremacy over the military by publicly airing his opposition to cuts in the military budget. The constitutional issue presented will not go away by being ignored. It is too sensitive to be left long in doubt.

If the Chief of Staff is free to present his case to the public on the budget issue, presumably he can do so on other policy issues affecting national security, as well. The determination of borders or national strategic commitments are political decisions that affect the capabilities of the armed services no less than does the size of the military budget. Should the Chief of Staff be permitted to publish his views on governmental decisions on withdrawal from Sinai and the Golan Heights or on the assumption of responsibility for the physical survival of the Maronite Christians of Lebanon?

President Harry Truman dismissed General Douglas MacArthur after the Korean War commander had attacked administration policy in press interviews. Ariel Sharon's Yom Kippur War interviews with foreign journalists, in which he attacked Israel's leadership, political and military, were widely regarded as having effectively barred his promotion to the position of Chief of Staff.

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THEODORE LEVITE
Correspondent in Israel
for the London
Daily Mirror group
Ramat Gan.

Sir, — In your final round-up on the results of the Tenth Maccabiah (July 21), I was disappointed to see that, whereas you mentioned the gold and silver medal winners of the individual junior chess tournament, you did not refer to the bronze medal winner, Pal-Ole Liabro of Norway. My son, Pal-Ole, was the only participant from Norway and its flag-bearer.

JOHN LIABROTTO
Lofts-Eik, Norway.

Sir, — I had the opportunity to be one of the spectators of the Maccabiah and I enjoyed it in every respect until the release of the pigeons. From this moment on, my eyes were turned to the plight of the poor birds. They endlessly turned around and around the stadium, not being able to find their way out, because the multiple lights blinded them; some of the birds finally landed on the ground, tired and helpless.

The release of pigeons in our times is absolutely needless. If it is done for the sake of tradition it can easily be replaced by the use of balloons, thus avoiding cruelty to animals.

F. YEMINI
Tel Aviv.

SUBROGATE
GRANDPARENTS
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I read with great interest Joan Borstein's informative article on adoption of children in Israel (July 29), according to which there is little demand for older children in institutions and babies with health problems.

Research has demonstrated that tender loving care is essential in infancy and early childhood for healthy emotional development, and lack of it often results in behaviour problems in later life.

I would therefore propose that men and women in old-age homes, who are only too often forgotten by the outside world, be encouraged to visit institutions for infants and orphanages for an hour or two several times a week, adopt one particular child, and play with it as a surrogate grandfather or grandmother. Such a programme would be of benefit both to the infants and children and to the old people who would get a new lease on life through the feeling of usefulness.

M.S. GOLDSTEIN
Jerusalem.

ARMY CHIEFS AND THE RIGHT TO CRITICIZE

The problem of what sort of relations should exist between the commanders of the armed forces and the political heads of the government, which has been highlighted in recent weeks by

the debate over the army budget, is analyzed by ALLAN E. (AVRAHAM) SHAPIRO in the light of the lessons that should have been learned from the Yom Kippur War.

Significantly, Sharon coupled his claim to a right to express his criticism publicly with the assertion of a "higher duty" to the security of the nation, a duty overriding his obligation to obey the orders of his superiors. The appeal to public opinion and the appeal to a "higher duty" are two sides of the same coin. The professional soldier in a democratic society has a right to neither.

In the past, civilian control of the military has been both subjective and objective. Subjectively, the military leader, as a consequence of his professional role, has claimed no right or obligation to intervene in the political process. Objectively, the political institutions have effectively prevented him from doing so.

Subjective civilian control of the military is weakened if army leaders become legitimate participants in public debates of political issues. Rav Aluf Gur's press interview on the budget cuts was a step in this direction. It is a wrong lesson of the Yom Kippur War and should be unlearned, thoroughly.

Objective civilian control of the military is threatened when military men assume political authority over the armed services. Lines of authority and responsibility become hopelessly blurred. The major unlearned lesson of the Yom Kippur War is the danger of having a professional soldier as Minister of Defence.

When the U.S. Department of Defence was created after the Second World War, with the unification of the armed services, the law specifically disqualified professional soldiers from serving as Secretary of Defence. The statute was later amended to permit the appointment of General George C. Marshall. His later career, it was felt, had removed the disabilities inherent in his army service.

The appointment of Ezer Weizman as Defence Minister ignores the lessons of our recent history. It creates the danger that once again the Minister will function as a Super Chief of Staff. Hiram Goodman, Jerusalem Post military correspondent, has suggested that Mr. Weizman has already unnecessarily in-

volved himself in operational matters. But the damage thus inflicted on proper civilian control cannot be undone by a symmetrical hurrying of the contours of this office of Chief of Staff. Such a development would only aggravate, rather than redress, the imbalance in the proper division of authority.

It would be particularly dangerous in this country, where control of information in the area of national security is in the hands of the military, rather than of the civilian ministry. In most western democracies, military information is controlled by civilians, not by soldiers. This reflects the political sensitivity of the function involved.

Should it become legitimate for the Chief of Staff to participate publicly in debates on security-related issues, such as the defence budget, then his control of censorship and the flow of information would constitute a powerful political weapon. Military estimates of enemy capabilities and intentions, for example, would lose credibility. Would it not be reasonable to suspect that they had been published or suppressed, as circumstances required, in order to support the position of the Chief of Staff?

The implications of the budget controversy in the defence establishment are distorted by an extraneous factor: the transfer of political control from one party to another. True, the substantive position of Rav Aluf Gur is supported by the opposition party that appointed him, extended his term of office shortly before relinquishing power, and reportedly is prepared to propel him into a civilian political career when his army service terminates.

The basic issue of civilian control of the military, however, was not created by the recent elections. Nor can it be solved by soothing ruffled feelings. The issue is constitutional, not personal.

READERS' LETTERS

REFLECTIONS ON THE MACCABIAH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — May I be permitted to add to Paul Kohn's "Maccabi beats the press" (July 28)?

When the 10th Maccabiah press headquarters, in the cellar of the Government Press Office in Tel Aviv, finally opened on Wednesday July 6, a mere five days before the inauguration of the and a single and exceptionally rude official (named Menahem) attended to the long queue, a most amazing 10th Maccabiah press kit was issued to each foreign press correspondent.

The latter included many who had come especially to Israel for the Maccabiah from various parts of the world and regretfully did not know any Hebrew.

The press kit contained:

- 1) "Twenty centuries of Jewish life in the Holy Land," in English.
- 2) "About Israel — do you know that..." in English, issued by the Israel Information Centre, Jerusalem.
- 3) "Israel Ancient and Modern," a map in English.
- 4) Timetable for all 10th Maccabiah events, only in Hebrew.
- 5) "The Maccabiah" — a story in Hebrew only, of the first Maccabiah games.
- 6) Another 'temporary' timetable for the 10th Maccabiah — only in Hebrew.
- 7) A cheap school-type writing pad (lined).
- 8) A pencil, made in... Germany.

In addition, the aforesaid Menahem issued each registering correspondent with a Maccabiah accreditation and a ticket for two for the opening ceremony. On closer scrutiny, it transpired that those were the worst, most distant seats in the whole vast Ramat Gan Stadium.

No attention whatsoever was paid to the fact that many of the registering foreign correspondents would have much preferred written material in Spanish, German or French to that in English, but certainly nearly all would have preferred the relevant Maccabiah information in any language but Hebrew which they did not know.

When I complained to the World Chairman of Maccabiah, Dr. Israel Peled (after vain efforts to find the press director), I was told that, the Press Director had been allocated 600 tickets for the opening ceremony, including some of the best seats in

the stadium. It was not clear who received those. I was also told that distribution of the aforementioned kit was a mistake, as another 160 had been prepared in English. But not one word about the other languages and no explanation why the Hebrew kit was composed the way it was.

It would appear that the Maccabiah Games like any other press, or information effort in and by Israel, should be handled by professionals.

THEODORE LEVITE
Correspondent in Israel
for the London
Daily Mirror group
Ramat Gan.

Sir, — I find it very unfortunate that the former Palestine Post should give space on its pages to a letter (which appeared on August 5) of an American living in Minneapolis who, looking through some old newspapers, discovered that the Palestinians do not exist.

It may be that in far off Minneapolis, this woman could be misinformed, but what of the learned editors of your esteemed paper? 1948 was not that long ago; and with over a million Palestinians living here, it is difficult to deny their existence.

Does it serve the best interests of this area to refuse to accept the facts of the problem?

RAJA SHIHADEN
Ramallah.

THE PALESTINIANS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I find it very unfortunate that the former Palestine Post should give space on its pages to a letter (which appeared on August 5) of an American living in Minneapolis who, looking through some old newspapers, discovered that the Palestinians do not exist.

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Does it serve the best interests of this area to refuse to accept the facts of the problem?

RAJA SHIHADEN
Ramallah.

LIBYA AND EGYPT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — With reference to the recent border war between Libya and Egypt, I wonder what really took place. It is true that Egypt broke away from Russia while Libya has been building up its forces with Russian help, but I still wouldn't rule out the possibility that Libya and Egypt might be trying to lay a trap for Israel. Let us not forget that the Egyptians and Libyans still want Israel destroyed.

LYNN MCOUTCHEN
Orlando, Florida.

CHURCHILL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In Edwin Samuel's review of the biography of Winston Churchill (July 18), there are a number of serious omissions which the reviewer was duty-bound to mention to his readers.

It seems ironic that in a review bannering "Bound by honour," no mention is made of Churchill's role as Colonial Secretary in 1922 when he engineered cutting off Transjordan from the Palestine Mandate. However, a more flagrant omission is the issue of the White Paper limiting Jewish immigration. The reviewer takes great pains to quote Churchill in May 1939 in opposition to same, but ignores the fact that Churchill did nothing to terminate the White Paper when he came to power one year later.

MAX N. OSEN
Teaneck, New Jersey.

PRAISE, AND ADVICE, FROM TOURISTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — My husband and I just completed our second visit of Israel in two years and for the most part, we were treated in a very friendly and helpful way by the Israelis on both visits.

To be sure, there is always room for improvement. We applaud your efforts thus far. However we highly recommend that advertisements for travel to Israel include the suggestion to contact Ministry of Tourism offices for guidance in avoiding some of the difficulties tourists have encountered. We also suggest that tourists might extend themselves a little more also, i.e. learn several Hebrew expressions of greeting and other daily, often used words which we have found please Israelis and

LOIS KREIDER
St. Paul, Minnesota.

THEOCRACIES BELONG TO THE PAST

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Professor Hammer's article on religious coercion (August 4) gives insight into a most disturbing situation and a threatening development.

If Israel were to welcome only religious Jews, aliyah might decrease even more. The Law of Return guarantees all Jews the right to become Israeli citizens, irrespective of their religious affiliation.

My wife and I came here from the United States where, thank heavens, state and church are separated by our constitution. We plan to spend the rest of our lives here. However, we wish to live our lives as religious-

ly or irreligiously as we see fit. Neither the State nor intolerant fanatics have a right to tell us what to do or not to do, not even in the Jewish State.

Religion has an important place in Jewish history and contemporary life, and probably in our future too. But the individual's decision must be respected. If Israel does not wish to become a true pluralistic society, it will not survive as a member of modern Western civilization. Theocracies belong to the past, even if some backward Moslem states are trying to revive them.

MR. AND MRS. EARL D. COHEN
Jerusalem (Detroit).

ROBERT FROST AND GOOD FENCES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — If it's any consolation, Helga Dudman isn't the first person to reach for a literary allusion and through carelessness; malign the author she quotes.

It just simply isn't true, as Dudman states in her article on the Good Fence (July 13) that Robert Frost's attitude was that "good fences make good neighbours" and that he "liked to keep others out." Certainly, the "good fences" line appears in his poem, "Mending wall," but in that poem, Frost expresses annoyance with a smug neighbour who uses that phrase unthinkingly and who is unwilling to examine it critically. And Frost says of that neighbour:

"He moves in darkness as it seems to me,
Not of woods only and the shade of trees."
"He will not go behind his father's saying."
"And he likes having thought of it so well."
"He says again, 'Good fences make good neighbours.'"

It is ironic that this most simple, clear and direct of American poets, the one who should be the least susceptible to misinterpretation, should have attributed to him the very characteristics that he attacks in his poems.

V.V. ARNAUTOFF
San Francisco, California.

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